

Listing Compliance and Legal Regulatory BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001 BSE Scrip Code: 532749	Listing and Compliance National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051 NSE Symbol: ALLCARGO
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September 07, 2021

Dear Sirs,


Sub: Annual Report for the FY2020-21 and Notice convening 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, enclosed herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the FY2020-21 along with the Notice of the 28th Annual General Meeting (the "AGM") of the Company to be held on Wednesday, September 29, 2021 at 03.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means.

In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the requirements of sending physical copy of the Annual Report along with the Notice of the AGM to the Members have been dispensed with by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, vide its Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020 and January 13, 2021 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its Circulars dated May 12, 2020 and January 15, 2021 (collectively referred to as "Circulars"). In compliance with the abovementioned Circulars, the Company has commenced the dispatch of the Annual Report for the FY2020-21 along with the Notice of the AGM to its Members through electronic mode only, today i.e. Tuesday, September 07, 2021.

The Annual Report for the FY2020-21 along with Notice of the AGM are being made available on the Company's website www.allcargologistics.com

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
For Allcargo Logistics Limited




Devanand Mojindra
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer



Encl: a/a



TOGETHER TO SILVER.
TOGETHER TO GOLD.



The power
of true
end-to-end
logistics.
Across India,
and the world.



Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Shashi Kiran Shetty
Chairman and Managing Director

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director

Arathi Shetty
Non-executive Director

Mohinder Pal Bansal
Independent Director

Hari L Mundra
Independent Director
(upto April 01, 2020)

Malini Thadani
Independent Director
(upto April 03, 2020)

Cynthia Dsouza
Independent Director
(Appointed w.e.f. June 30, 2020)

Mathew Cyriac
Independent Director
(upto March 28, 2021)

Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla
Non-Executive Non-Independent
Director
(upto June 30, 2020)
(Appointed w.e.f. August 06, 2021)

Martin Muller
(Appointed w.e.f. March 31, 2021)

Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa
(Appointed w.e.f. May 11, 2021)

Registered Office

6th Floor, Avvashya House, CST Road, Kalina,
Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400 098.
Tel.: 022-6679 8100 | www.allcargologistics.com
CIN: L63010MH2004PLC073508

Chief Financial Officer

Deepal Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Devanand Mojdra
Company Secretary

Bhavika Shah
Compliance Officer
(upto June 11, 2021)

Internal Auditor

Mukundan K V

Statutory Auditors

M/s S R Batliboi & Associates LLP

Secretarial Auditors

M/s Parikh & Associates

Solicitors and Legal Advisors

M/s Maneksha & Sethna

Bankers/FI

Axis Bank Ltd.

Citi Bank NA

DBS Bank Ltd.

HDFC Bank Ltd.

The Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation Ltd.

Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.

Standard Chartered Bank

Yes Bank Ltd.

RBL Bank Ltd.

BNP Paribas

ING Belgium NV

KBC Bank NV

ICICI Bank Ltd.

Qatar National Bank (Q.S.P.C)

Axis Finance Limited

Standard Chartered
Investments and Loans (India)
Limited

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

M/s Link Intime India Private Limited,
C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083.
Tel.: 022-4918 6000 | Fax: 022-4918 6060
www.linkintime.co.in | E-mail: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

28th Annual General Meeting: Wednesday, September 29, 2021 | 3:00 p.m. (IST) onwards

Forward-looking Statement

In this Annual Report, we have disclosed forward-looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospects and take investment decisions. This report and other statements - written and oral - that we periodically make contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. We have tried, wherever possible, to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'expects', 'projects', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes', and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance.

We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The achievements of results are subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Readers should keep this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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Key Highlights

World's **# 1**
LCL consolidator

Revenue:
₹ 10,498 Cr

Operations in
180 countries and
coverage spanning
the whole of India

Listed among
top **20** global ocean
freight forwarders

India's premier **express
distribution** services
through Gati-KWE

Market leader in
3 PL warehousing

Amongst **India's
widest** CFS-ICD
operators

Over **25 years**
of excellence

Allcargo Logistics – with its wholly-owned global subsidiary ECU Worldwide and Gati which is now an Allcargo Company – is truly a USD 1.4 billion logistics powerhouse. A value driven global logistics conglomerate, Allcargo powers customers' domestic and

international business supply chains with seamless logistics in 180 countries, door-to-door deliveries in more than 50 global markets and unmatched domestic reach across India. Allcargo's expertise and experience of over 25 years spans NVOCC, FCL,

Express Distribution, Air Freight, Container Freight Station (CFS), Logistics Parks, Contract Logistics and Chemical Warehousing, E-Commerce Logistics and Global Projects Logistics and Engineering Solutions.



Key Milestones

1994



Started as a cargo handling operator at Mumbai Port

1995



Entered into LCL Consolidation - agent of ECU Line

2003



Entered into Container Freight Station (CFS) operations at JNPT port

2005



Acquired stake in ECU Line

2006



Complete acquisition of ECU Line

2010



Acquired two Hong Kong-based entities

2013



Acquired Econocaribe Consolidator in USA

2014



Acquired majority stake in FCL Marine Agencies, Rotterdam

2016



Created ACCI – Making a strong entry into contract logistics business



ECU Line rebranded as ECU Worldwide
Consolidated global presence under ECU Worldwide



2018



Launch of Allcargo Logistics and Industrial Parks



Launch of Allcargo Greens, an organisation-wide sustainability programme

2019



Launched one of India's largest Logistics Parks, in Jhajjar

2020



Acquired strategic stake in GATI

2021

Reconstituted Gati Board with appointment of Ms. Cynthia D'Souza, Mr. Dinesh Kumar Lal and Mr. Nilesh Vikamsey as Independent Directors

Allcargo announced fresh infusion of INR 80 crore by way of equity shares to take shareholding in Gati to above 50%



Acquired a controlling stake in Nordicon, market leader in LCL consolidation in the Nordic region

Creating logistics magic, worldwide

Allcargo Logistics, today, is a force to reckon with when it comes to integrated logistics services across India and global cargo movements in 180 countries, with door-to-door deliveries in over 50 global markets.

As business supply chains evolve and customers increasingly demand end-to-end, single-window services, we have the capabilities to devise ingenious solutions, specifically customised to our customers' needs, owing to our wind-ranging excellence in diverse ocean-side and landside logistics verticals right from NVOCC and CFS-ICD operations to express distribution, contract logistics, air freight and more.

An approach of close collaboration within our group companies, a future-ready perspective to identify and leverage global business opportunities, a focus on adopting new-age tools and technologies to lead the digital transformation and relentless pursuit of customer delight, make us reliable partners whose services customers the world over count on and vouch for.

Be it our strategies for organic and inorganic business growth, proprietary digital tools that help bridge geographies and time zones or new products and services introduced to align with market requirements, all efforts are directed towards making global logistics as seamless and as convenient as possible for our

customers.

Being a responsible corporate citizen in India and globally, we pay close heed to Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) compliance as well as adherence to stringent Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) standards.

Aligning offices and teams around the world to common values of Entrepreneurship with a Purpose, Customer Centricity, Innovation and Execution, Collaboration, and Care for Environment and Society, we are geared to move ahead towards our vision of market leadership by far in all regions and businesses we operate in, to continue serving and creating value for all our stakeholders.





Chairman's Message

THE POWER
OF TRUE
END-TO-END
LOGISTICS.
ACROSS INDIA,
AND THE WORLD.

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to share with you our company's performance highlights during the financial year FY 2020-2021. Just like its preceding one, the year that went by also proved to be quite a roller-coaster for global trade, the economy and the logistics sector too.

Business supply chains went through a lot of upheaval, but cargo still kept moving. In India and the world, the logistics sector showed tremendous resilience and proved its role as the industry of industries, delivering essentials, PPE kits, medicines, groceries – working round the clock so that maximum number of people could stay home and stay safe.

Even in our organization, our frontline warriors went the extra mile, collaborated and did their best to stay unstoppable. And together, we have emerged stronger – in the truest sense of the term.

Allcargo, with ECU Worldwide and Gati, is today a force to reckon with and a name synonymous with reliability when it comes to providing end-to-end integrated logistics across India and the world.

Divided by geography, united by core values

We have always been a value-driven company focused on doing business with a purpose, and in October 2020, we reiterated this commitment by launching the Avvashya Vision, Mission and Values 2.0.

They reflect our future-ready approach in the new normal and its constantly-evolving business environment that demands us to remain agile and flexible, be aware of competition from unlikely sources and be adept at aligning with changing business and market needs.

They bind us across locations, offices and organizations towards common goals and objectives – creating immense collective strength that powers everything we do.

Strengthening supply chains with a global network and integrated logistics

Our global logistics prowess, is what builds customer confidence and trust in us. Few others can match our length and breadth of global and domestic coverage backed by the depth of services which include a wide range of verticals.

As the world's #1 LCL consolidator, today we offer access to 180 countries and door-to-door services in over 50 global markets with services across more than 2400 direct trade lanes for LCL through ECU Worldwide. Additionally, we have Gati's extensive coverage spanning the whole of India to allow businesses explore opportunities right into India's hinterlands.

Armed with close to 30 years of experience, we have been providing innovative solutions to customers, combining complementary services, customizing them and offering single-window solutions that eliminate the need to coordinate with multiple vendors.

As customers increasingly look for integrated services, this is likely to be a significant advantage for us.

Global and domestic synergies to drive business performance

As per recent research by McKinsey, Asia is expected to account for 57% of the e-commerce logistics market between 2020 and 2025, making it the single-most important region for global trade and logistics in the near future.

For multinational, organized logistics companies like ours, this creates possibilities to cross-sell and enhance efficiencies for our customers around the world.

Our global NVOCC/Multi-modal Transport Operations (MTO) business and CFS-ICD operations in India are ideal complements to each other. Now we have added to the convenience further by offering last mile deliveries directly from our CFS facilities to the final destinations all across the world.

Robust 3PL solutions from our contract logistics division are now backed by Gati's impeccable supply chain management, to optimize customers' business supply chains even better.

Owing to our network across the world and multi-modal capabilities, we have been able to come

up with new products like XLERATE – a combined sea-air express service from China to USA and further to Europe, LATAM and Caribbean – which have been well-received by the market owing to their time and cost effectiveness as well as alignment with market needs.

We feel thankful for the opportunity to contribute to development and economic growth – not just in India but across countries in Africa and more where we are facilitating key infrastructure projects backed by our trademark engineering excellence and commitment to safety.

Sustainable business growth to deliver on the dreams of Aatmanirbhar Bharat

According to research reports, the Indian logistics industry is currently valued at close to USD 215 billion and is growing at a CAGR of 10.5%, with only around 10% to 15% of this market comprised of organized logistics players. This represents a huge opportunity for a global player like us to expand our market share, increase new business development and increase wallet-share from our existing customers.

Our MTO segment faced global disruptions and port congestions, but because of our global spread, the impact on the business was minimal. With rising costs of air freight, and increasing demand from sectors like e-commerce, our NVOCC business is likely to continue performing well and is already transcending its previous performance numbers in India.

CFS-ICD operations continue to evolve and transform as per market and regulatory protocol shifts. We have moved a number of our processes online and are taking further efforts to enhance our efficiencies. We are also looking at integrating some of our CFS locations into the sales acceleration process of our global transformation project and evaluate its impact on business.

Taking a cue from the rising demand for e-commerce and steep growth in goods and services being sold

online, our contract logistics division, Avvashya CCI is well-gearred to keep up with the demand and supply fluctuations in a scalable and flexible manner, even looking at new products like flexible warehousing in a plug-and-play model.

We also continue to expand our nationwide warehousing footprint and create built-to-suit Grade A warehouses for customers across very diverse business sectors, and in strategic consumption centres and industrial clusters not just restricted to metros but encompassing Tier-2 and Tier-3 towns with great potential.

Our global projects and engineering solutions business is likely to gain from India's proposed infrastructure developments in the pipeline as well as overseas opportunities in the Indian subcontinent and Africa among others, where we look ahead to partnering progress.

Adding strength to our own business performance is the support from the government which is keen on furthering its agenda of development. Numerous projects and budget allocations have been announced for improving road and rail infrastructure, establishing Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC), developing India's waterways and pushing for digitalization of the industry.

All these are likely to play a role in reducing India's logistics costs and improving competitive position as against developed countries of the world.

Building a multinational logistics powerhouse

We are expanding horizons and pushing boundaries even at the global level. Having established worldwide leadership in LCL consolidation and achieving significant success milestones in ocean freight, we are now eyeing the sky. Considering the business potential of the international air freight sector and the value it can add to our offerings to customers, we look

ahead to grow our presence and develop expertise in this sector in the months and years that follow.

While we explore new business avenues, we are also enhancing our global teams and restructuring the organization to build future-ready capabilities. A flatter structure, an agile approach and a culture conducive to innovative thinking and quick decision-making is what will define our future strides in offices around the world.

Adding to our strength are leading logistics and technology experts who now form part of our global leadership. Bringing in rich industry experience, sound product and service knowledge along with an international commercial and business perspective, they play a key role in making us go digital-first and deliver the same digital efficiency and convenience to customers across the globe too.

Going digital, all around the world

According to a study published by Global Industry Analysts (GIA), the global market for digital transformation spending in logistics was estimated at USD 45.6 billion in 2020 and is set to grow to USD 82.4 billion by 2027. In the Asia Pacific region growth during this period is likely to touch USD 8.8 billion led by countries like Australia, South Korea and India.

As a digital-first organization, we aspire to be frontrunners and lead this growth with a number of digital projects and initiatives at various stages of development. Key among these is our state-of-the-art digital logistics platform, ECU360. Making waves globally, with adoption all over the world and a retention rate of 90%, it is truly making logistics an on-demand experience and taking customer convenience a notch higher. In India, we have instant assistance over WhatsApp with Gati Genie and customers can now schedule pick-ups and deliveries, check PIN Code serviceability, get rates and transit times, as well as track and trace cargo in just a few clicks.

Financial Performance

The consolidated financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2021 is as follows:

- **Total income from operations at ₹10,498 crores for the year ended March 31, 2021.**

- **EBIDTA at ₹634 crores for year ended March 31, 2021.**

- **PAT at ₹95 crores for the year ended March 31, 2021. Adjusted PAT for Non-Controlling Interest stands at ₹173 crores for the same period.**

- **EPS for the year ended March 31, 2021 was ₹7 for a face value of ₹2 per share.**

We look ahead to adopting a digital-first approach across all departments and functions of the organization. Not only are we restructuring teams and processes accordingly, but are also cascading this to all our team members through relevant training, communication, incentives to innovate and think out-of-the-box.

In today's day and age, the value of data and information cannot be undermined. Going a step further and being able to analyze this data to generate actionable insights is a definite way to bring about a technological transformation and create unmatched competitive advantage. Our team of data scientists, logistics and technology experts consistently collaborates to achieve this for us.

As a multinational logistics leader that operates from the perspective of being a technology company providing logistics services, our efforts extend to customers, partners and associates too. By enabling digital payments for partners, white label solutions that help our freight forwarding customers build their digital presence backed by our technology and back-end support, and secure API/EDI integration, we are democratizing technology and making it accessible to a number of entities in the logistics ecosystem, so that together we accelerate the logistics industry's digital transformation in India and the world.

Whether it is partnering with startups offering niche, cost-effective tech solutions, developing our own proprietary digital tools and platforms or setting up Centres of Excellence to explore the potential of various new-age tools and technologies for our business, we want to leave no stone unturned!

Powering logistics magic worldwide

Our transformation projects, Project Voyager and Project Avvashya that are in throes of action at Allcargo, ECU Worldwide and Gati, have helped us achieve our growth targets and set even bolder, more ambitious ones for the coming years.

In the months that follow, we are focused on expanding our strength and presence in key business verticals like international air freight and FCL where we see great potential. Together with Allcargo's presence in China, Middle East, and Turkey, along with ECU Worldwide's global network we see remarkable possibilities even as we maintain our neutrality.

In India too, we are confident of contributing to its growth story and helping the country establish itself as a key global trade destination for businesses that are already looking to diversify their supply chains and evaluating India's potential with a global lens.

Teamwork makes the dream work

Our people make us who we are and it is our first and foremost duty to take care of their well-being. During both waves of the pandemic, we have had specially appointed task forces to help our team members operate remotely and work from the safety of their homes and also help them with information, assistance on hospitalization facilities, medical consultation, counselling when necessary, safety at the workplace and vaccination.

Team members on the other hand, have given their all and more to deliver on customers' expectations and help us achieve our organizational objectives. In addition to recognition as a Great Place to Work, their efforts have helped us win numerous awards in the areas of supply chain, integrated logistics, leadership and more.

Being a responsible corporate citizen

As we keep up on our path to sustainable growth, we intend to do so with adherence to the highest standards of corporate governance and operate in collaboration with a free and fair Board and management.

Our Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance compliance drives us towards reducing our carbon footprint, being sustainable and adding to the earth's green cover.

Through the Avashya Foundation and along with our NGO partners, we have made a difference to more than 20,000 lives in just the past year and partnered COVID relief initiatives of different state governments, backed by the capabilities and support of our global group companies.

Forward strides with a future-ready, global perspective

As an organization led by bold global ambitions, we will continue to pursue new avenues for both organic and inorganic business expansion and growth to enable our customers' strides into a digitally-driven future and thus live up to our vision of creating value for all stakeholders and achieving market leadership, by far.

Best Regards,

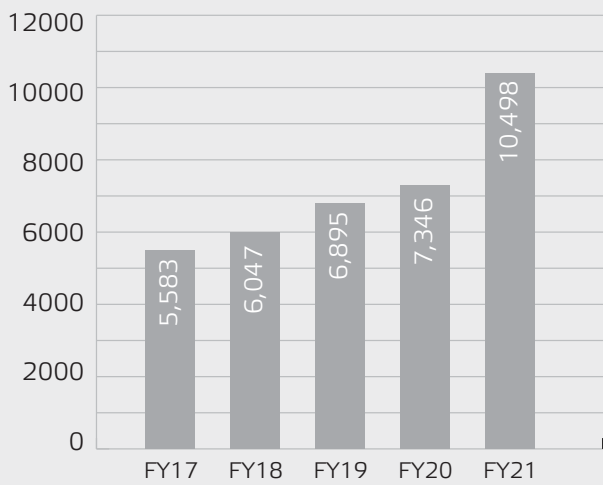


Shashi Kiran Shetty

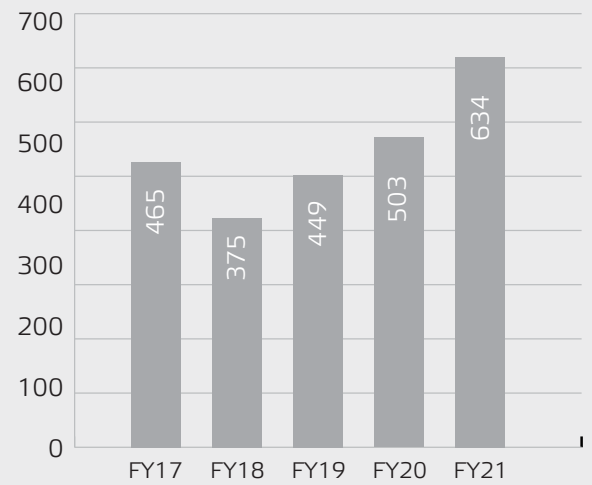
Chairman – Allcargo Logistics

Our Five Year Snapshot

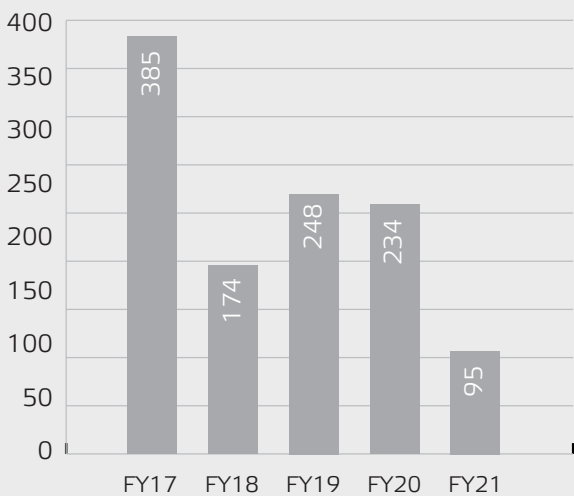
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



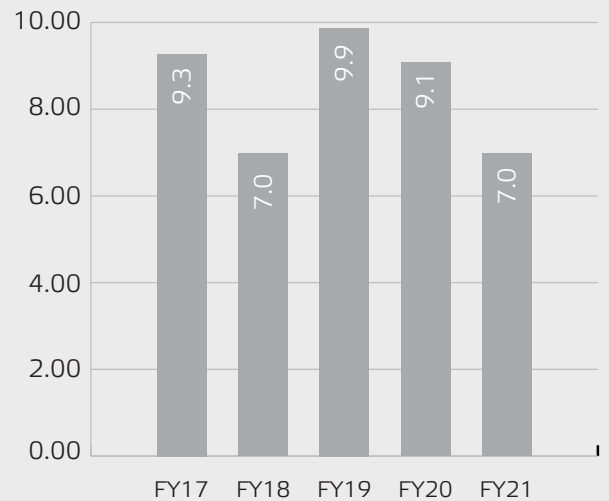
Total Income (₹ Cr)



EBITDA (₹ Cr)

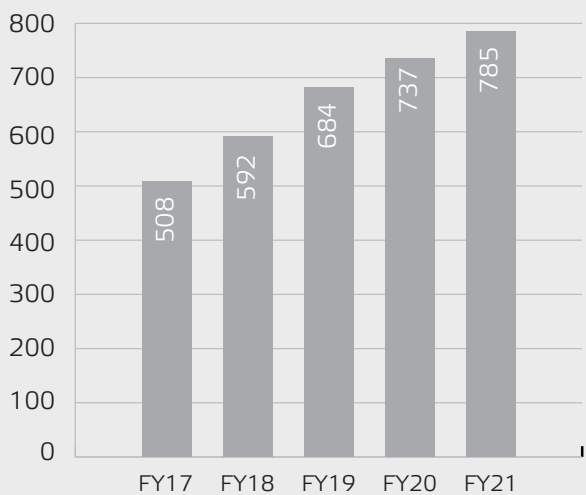


Profit After Tax (₹ Cr)

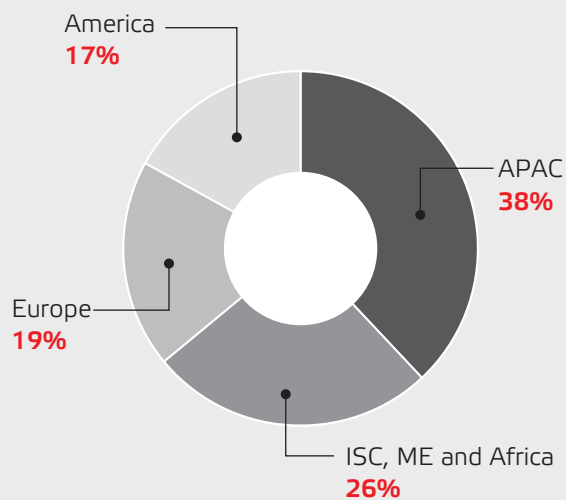


Earnings Per Share (in ₹)

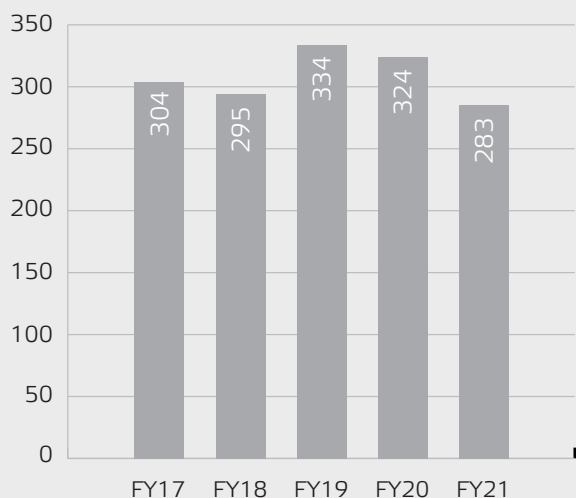
OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



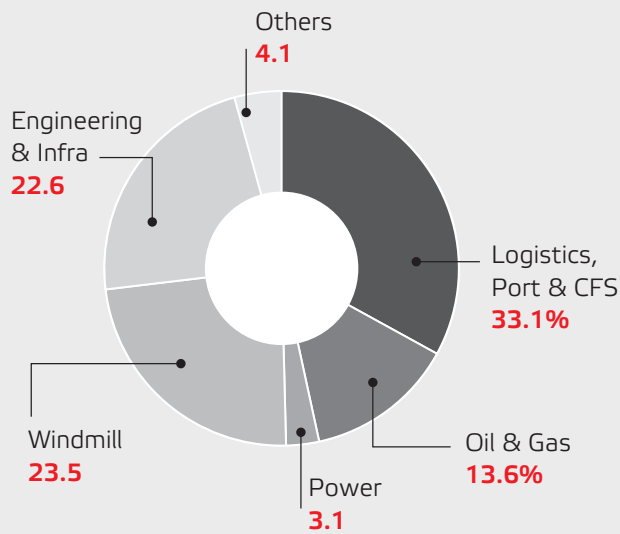
MTO (Volume in 000's TEU)



Volume Split



CFS & ICD (Volume in 000's TEU)



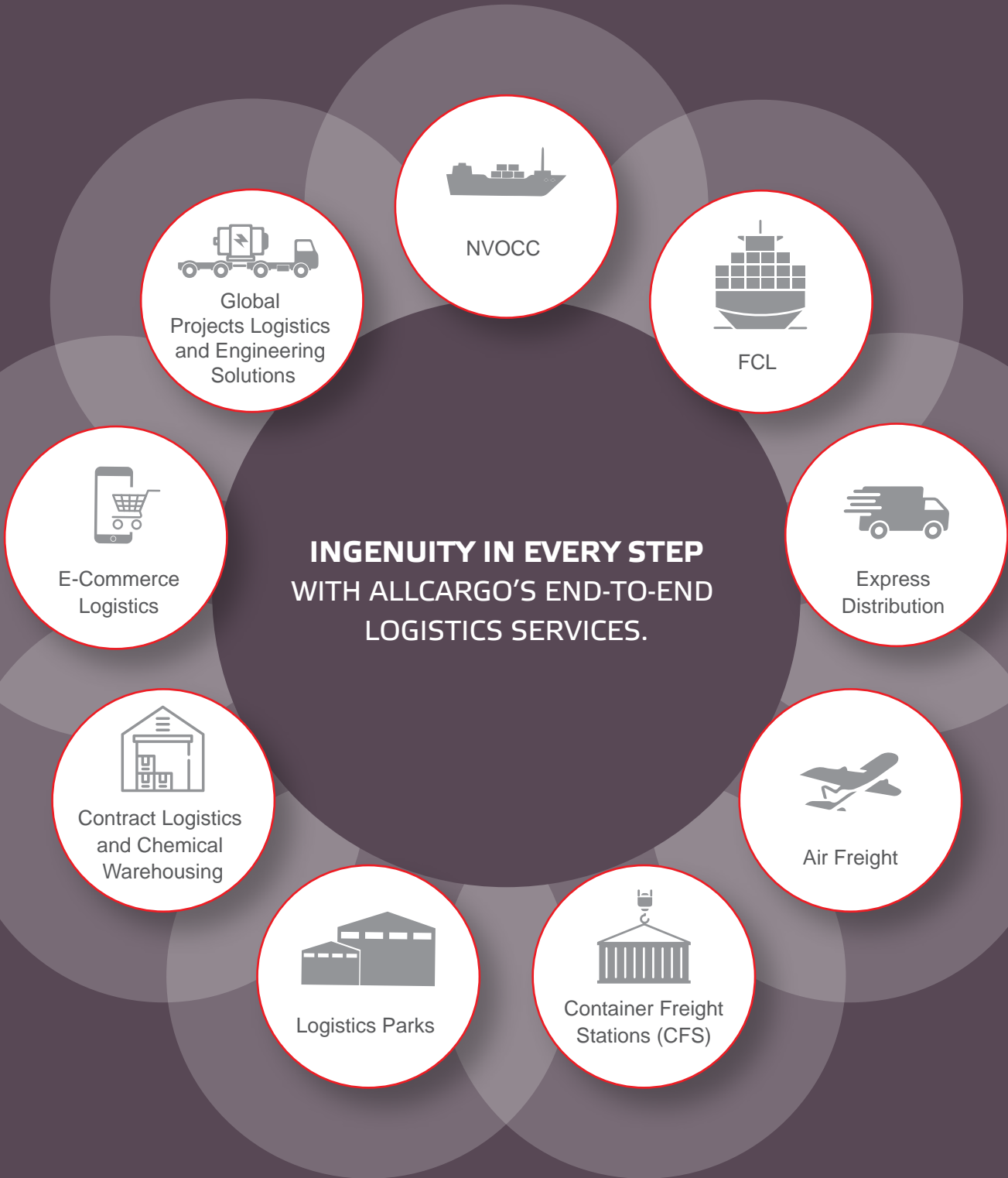
P&E industry Diversification





The Allcargo Advantage

- > **Reliability** in our DNA that delivers peace of mind, every time
- > **Expertise** across almost all diverse logistics verticals to offer customised, end-to-end solutions for multiple sectors
- > **A future-ready** approach led by innovation, ingenuity and adoption of digital tools and technology
- > **Unmatched synergies** of a global network spanning **180** countries and domestic coverage spanning the whole of India
- > **Commitment to grow** sustainably and deliver excellence with value-driven action and highest levels of corporate governance



Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier

Over 25 years of global expertise and experience have evolved us into the world leader in LCL consolidation. Our wide range of customised logistics services is innovative and adaptable to our customers' specific needs. Our one-stop logistics solutions empower businesses in India and globally, so they truly experience reliable solutions from a single logistics partner.

We are a dynamic organisation, with a strong global network operating in 180 countries and are committed towards creating benchmarks in quality and consistency to create value for all our customers.

OUR SOLUTIONS

- > LCL Consolidation
 - Exports and Imports
- > FCL Forwarding
 - Exports and Imports
- > Pan India Multi-City Consolidation
 - Exports and Imports
- > International Transshipment at Chennai and Nhava Sheva

THE ALLCARGO ADVANTAGE

- > Services across more than 2400 direct tradelanes for LCL globally
- > Door-to-door deliveries in more than 50 global markets
- > Express distribution across India with first and last mile deliveries
- > Dedicated hazardous cargo movements
- > Upgraded track and trace
- > Partnerships with core carriers
- > Reduced transit times
- > Dedicated LCL sea freight teams
- > Cost optimisation
- > Risk minimisation
- > Instant quotes

Our processes are led by a state-of-the-art digital logistics platform, ECU360 that is designed to ensure that businesses keep pace with the dynamics of the modern business environment.

With ECU360, customers can conduct business 24*7. Features like quick quotes, convenient cargo booking, sailing schedules, and access to all important information at one go enable independent transactions and business continuity for customers.

ECU360 SHIP WITH A CLICK

- > Instant door-to-door pricing in more than 50 global markets
- > Up-to-date sailing schedule
- > Quick cargo bookings online
- > Cargo tracking and visibility
- > Submission of shipping instructions
- > Secure API/EDI integration with shipping lines and customers



FCL

We offer stellar logistics solutions across all major trade hubs and destinations around the world. Our FCL services provide transit for heavy, out of gauge and break bulk cargo services across multiple industry sectors, globally. Our collaboration and long-standing partnerships with the world's leading carriers help us offer our customers the most optimal transit times, routes and costs. Our team of local experts can offer excellent advisory and consultation services, to make FCL transit a smooth and seamless experience.

THE ALLCARGO ADVANTAGE

- > Expertise across industries
- > Complete transparency on solutions
- > Ocean freight traffic on a multi-carrier principle
- > Optimised cost and time of transportation
- > Transport of break bulks, heavy or oversized goods, with the highest levels of quality and safety
- > Better control and lower costs with offices at both, origin and destination
- > Dedicated FCL team
- > Easy online access to sailing schedule

Express Distribution

We offer Express Distribution services through our group company Gati-KWE and bring multi-modal deliveries through an extensive coverage spanning the whole of India. We power high-speed surface cargo movements across India, with faster transit times enabled by direct express route connectivity and cost-effective surface cargo movements with assured delivery dates.

THE ALLCARGO ADVANTAGE

- > End-to-end multi-modal deliveries for time-sensitive parcels, with first and last mile solutions
- > Solutions and expertise across sectors
- > State-of-the-art technology
 - Optimal routing schedules | Reverse logistics | Visibility and tracking
- > Unparalleled network of channel partners to save on time and costs
- > Extensive coverage spanning the whole of India

Air Freight

Our air freight services across the world's key business centres and trade destinations are facilitated through our global network. Our teams of experts are well-versed in local regulations across continents and help handle customs and compliance. To ensure end-to-end transit with safety, we also offer value-added services like inland trucking service and warehouse capabilities.

Through our group company Gati-KWE, our domestic air freight services in India are further strengthened by tie-ups with the country's leading airlines, providing end-to-end visibility on movements of our customers' packages. With strategically located Air Transit Centres near prominent commercial airports in India, we enable unmatched connectivity promising smooth, safe deliveries of urgent as well as temperature-sensitive shipments within 24 to 48 hours.

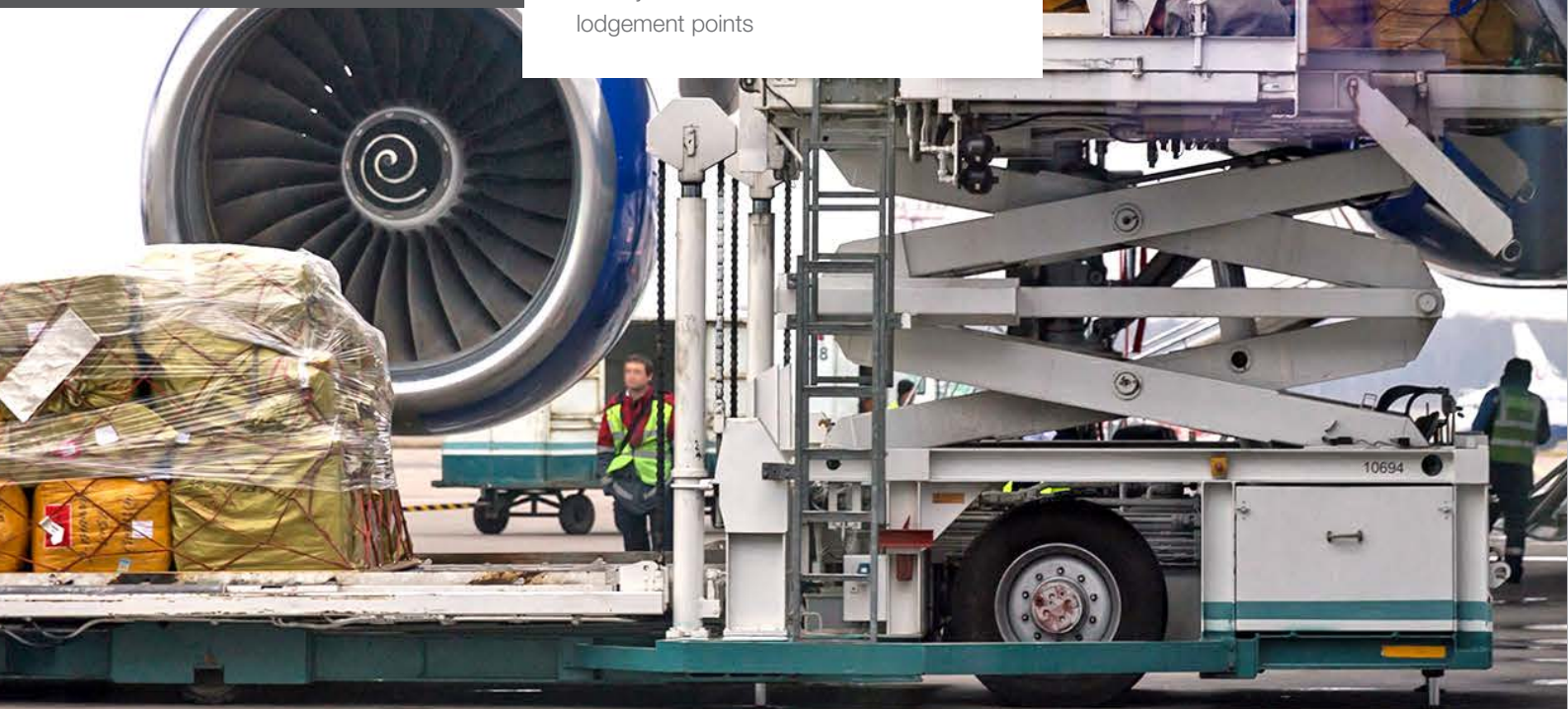
THE ALLCARGO ADVANTAGE

International Air Freight:

- > Detailed knowledge of aircraft types and capacities
- > Compliance with local regulations and local expertise to manage customs, documentation and other formalities
- > Time bound shipments, every time
- > Optimum air cargo rates
- > Well-connected network and access to remote locations
- > Local expertise to handle customs and compliance
- > Value added services like inland trucking services and warehouse capabilities to ensure end-to-end transit with safety

Domestic Air Freight:

- > Cost-effective air cargo movements for time-definite shipments
- > Assured delivery within 24 hours at 90 major/mini ports and within 48 hours at 510 major/mini ports
- > Multi-modal connectivity to non-air linked locations
- > Strategic alliance with some of India's leading airlines to offer more than 1500 departures a day
- > Priority movement at all hubs and lodgement points



Container Freight Stations

With India's widest CFS-ICD network, we ensure that our customers get a seamless and hassle-free experience with optimised operations using time-saving software and technology. With strategically located infrastructure, we are today reputed as the leader in the CFS-ICD business, keeping international trade blazing ahead. We understand the dynamics, diverse logistics and supply chain needs, and engineering solutions that bring the highest levels of profitability for our customers. And it is our commitment towards delivering beyond expectations that has made us the leader in CFS services in India.

In addition to the convenience of leveraging our state-of-the-art facilities in Nhava Sheva, Chennai, Kolkata, Mundra, and Dadri, our CFS operations are backed by equipment and processes that are truly world-class. This enables our customers to explore new business horizons with imports and exports, ensuring the cargo is always secure.

OUR SOLUTIONS

- > Import & Export Handling
- > Hazardous Cargo
- > Bonded & Unbonded Warehouse
- > Reefer monitoring service
- > First and Last Mile Delivery
- > Specialized Cargo handling
- > Direct Port Delivery
- > ISO Tank

THE ALLCARGO ADVANTAGE

- > India's widest network with pan-India presence and multi-city consolidation network
- > Amongst the top 3 CFS operators in Nhava Sheva, Kolkata and Chennai
- > RFID-enabled container tracking
- > Expertise in handling and monitoring Over-Dimensional Cargo (ODC), Reefer containers and hazardous cargo movements
- > Strong technological capabilities
- > Real-time updates on cargo carting
- > Green facilities that promote sustainability
- > C-TPAT, GSV Compliant and ISO, OHSAS certified facilities
- > A unique O&E to support equipment maintenance and backup
- > 24 x 7 Customer Service Desk for resolving customer queries
- > Competitive rates



OUR SOLUTIONS

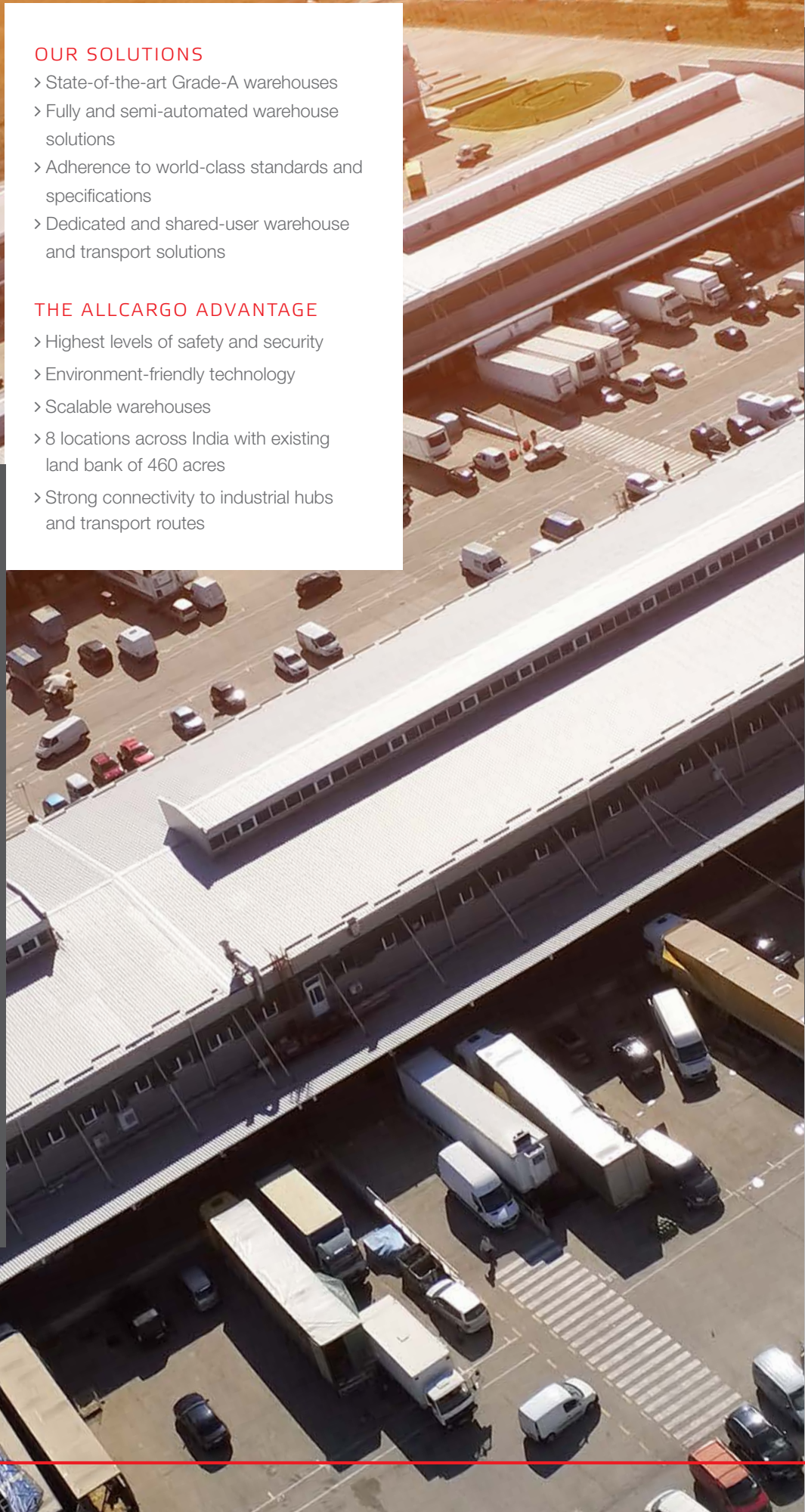
- > State-of-the-art Grade-A warehouses
- > Fully and semi-automated warehouse solutions
- > Adherence to world-class standards and specifications
- > Dedicated and shared-user warehouse and transport solutions

THE ALLCARGO ADVANTAGE

- > Highest levels of safety and security
- > Environment-friendly technology
- > Scalable warehouses
- > 8 locations across India with existing land bank of 460 acres
- > Strong connectivity to industrial hubs and transport routes

Logistics Parks

Allcargo offers state-of-the-art warehousing and industrial real-estate solutions. With an existing land bank of 460 acres and each park spread across massive 50–100 acres, it is a one-stop-shop for clients looking at minimising their logistics overheads. Similarly, with 14 strategically located parks across India and strong connectivity to industrial hubs and transport routes, the purpose is to help customers overcome their warehousing challenges and make the most of our well-planned and easily accessible parks. The lineage and strengths in asset management and development execution sets us apart from competition.



Contract Logistics and Chemical Warehousing

Our reliable supply chain and contract logistics solutions are industry-focussed to evolve, adapt, and align towards the specific goals of our customers. Our specialisation in spare part logistics, chemical, food and pharmaceutical industries gives us an edge, as we have experienced professionals, equipment, and processes dedicated to each industry.

We understand that in order to maximise customer satisfaction, the flow of supply chain from product to information to finance needs to be responsive towards demand. So whether the business strategy is based on differentiation, scalability, cost leadership or quick response, we are ready to back it up with innovative 3PL services.

OUR SOLUTIONS

- > Temperature-managed warehouses
- > Supply chain business process integration
- > State-of-the-art facilities and best-in-class equipment
- > Catering to diverse industries - Automotive and Engineering, Chemicals, Food and Pharma

THE ALLCARGO ADVANTAGE

- > 69 strategic locations across India
- > Built-up warehouse space of over 5 million sq. ft.
- > Last-mile deliveries, bonded and general warehousing, mother warehouse management for OEMs and dealers, domestic and international transportation
- > Dedicated team of specialists
- > Stringent adherence to statutory compliance and regulations
- > Harmonized System (GHS) hazard class

e-Commerce Logistics

Our e-commerce logistics solutions come with the edge of speed, accuracy and scalability, which gives us the capacity to effortlessly handle high volumes of the e-commerce and retail industries. Our cost-efficient, semi-automated warehousing, WMS applications and 'Put to Light' and 'Pick to Light' operating models ensure that businesses can effectively meet the needs of this evolving sector. That is why we are trusted by some of the world's largest e-commerce players.

OUR SOLUTIONS

- > Fully and semi-Automated warehouse solutions
- > Dedicated and shared-user warehouse and transport solutions
- > E-fulfilment
- > Product pre-retailing and processing
- > Milk-run pick-ups
- > Cross dock management
- > Return management
 - RTV, RTI and RTO services
- > Quality checks at inbound, outbound and return points
- > Vendor-wise delivery and destination-wise sorting
- > Value-added services

THE ALLCARGO ADVANTAGE

- > State-of-the-art facility design
- > Trained professionals and teams
- > Strong IT infrastructure
- > Scalable and customised warehousing
- > End-to-end supply chain solutions
- > Seamless visibility into inventory
- > Supply chain business process integration
- > Adherence to strict safety and environment regulations

OUR SOLUTIONS

- > Project logistics feasibility and final reconciliation
- > Shore-based management (for Oil and Gas Industry)
- > Multi-modal transportation – Road and Barge
- > ODC, heavy-lift planning and execution
- > Jetty design construction and engineering
- > Factory-to-foundation solutions

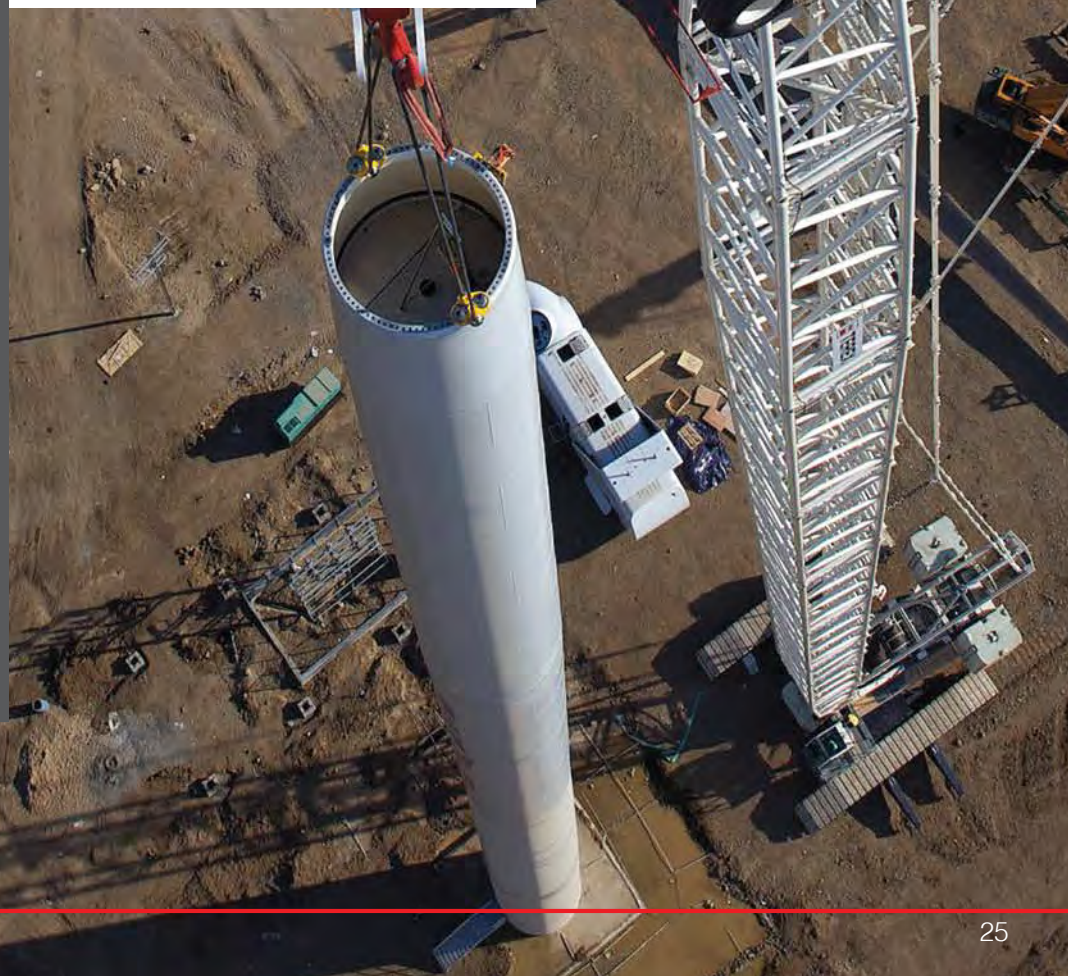
THE ALLCARGO ADVANTAGE

- > Arranging equipment to handle oversized cargo loads
- > Ability to handle lifts of upto 3000 MT
- > Overcoming difficulties in river digging
- > Establishing synergistic local partnerships
- > Delivering heavy-lift equipment
- > Local expertise
- > Complete transparency
- > Highest levels of safety and quality
- > State-of-the-art technology
- > Infrastructure in target geographies

Global Projects Logistics and Engineering Solutions

With an aim to increase operational and installation efficiency, our Projects Logistics solutions have helped shape the nation's progress with engineering and lifting expertise. With our years of experience and relentless focus on safety, our expertise spans the most revolutionary turnkey, end-to-end solutions for complex, out-of-gauge and Over-Dimensional Cargo (ODC), including factory-to foundation movements and highly complicated, critical load solutions.

With our global presence and along with our dedicated team of experts we offer customised solutions to our customers in geographies like Africa, the Indian Sub-continent and South East Asia. We are the partner customers can count on to deliver excellence, every time!



Board of Directors



Shashi Kiran Shetty | Chairman and Managing Director

- > Shashi Kiran Shetty has been pioneering the Indian logistics sector since more than two decades and has helped major transformations riding on the growth of Indian economy
 - > Recipient of the 'Distinction of Commander of the Order of Leopold II' the highest civilian honour by the Royalty of Belgium H. M. King Philippe
 - > Has successfully led the Company to mark it as the global leader in LCL consolidation
-



Adarsh Hegde | Joint Managing Director

- > Adarsh Hegde has been associated with Allcargo Logistics since its inception
 - > Been instrumental in Allcargo's strategic expansions and diversification
 - > Providing leadership to all business verticals of the Company
-



Arathi Shetty | Non-executive Director

- > Arathi Shetty is a Board Member since incorporation
 - > She spearheads the sustainability initiatives of Allcargo under the Avashya Foundation
 - > Also responsible for identifying CSR projects of the Company
-



Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla | Non-executive Director

Resigned on June 30, 2020 and again appointed on August 06, 2021

- > Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla is a Solicitor and Advocate of the Bombay High Court and a partner of Maneksha & Sethna, a law firm based in Mumbai
 - > He is an advisor to the private sector corporates, multinational banks, transport and logistics companies and some of the India's largest property development companies and business houses
 - > He is practising predominantly in the field of corporate laws, property laws, tax laws and general commercial laws
-



Mohinder Pal Bansal | Independent Director

- > A Chartered Accountant by qualification, Mohinder Pal Bansal has more than 25 years of experience in Mergers & Acquisitions, Strategic Advising, Capital Markets, Company Portfolio Integration as well as post-acquisition performance management in India, Asia and Europe
- > He is currently on the board of several corporate bodies such as Blacksoil Capital Pvt. Ltd., Navneet Education Ltd. and others



Cynthia D'souza | Independent Director

Appointed on June 30, 2020

- > Cynthia D'Souza is an accomplished professional and entrepreneur with over 44 years of experience across diverse areas including general management, sales & marketing and human resources management. She has extensive experience in strategy, cross-cultural integration, organization restructuring, change management, and leadership coaching
- > Her experience spans very senior managerial positions in Coca Cola, Eureka Forbes, P&G and TCS amongst others
- > Ms. D'Souza is also a Certified Trainer in the Zenger Miller Leadership Training (USA) along with being a certified Assessor for Assessment Centres



Martin Müller | Independent Director

Appointed on March 31, 2021

- > Martin Müller is a Swiss national and is an extremely well-informed business leader, Consultant who worked with McKinsey in addition to his many other roles in various Logistics companies around the world as an independent consultant.
- > He is currently Founder & Owner, Director. Management consulting at Agovis Singapore Pte Ltd and Non-Executive Director at Glatz AG, Frauenfeld, Switzerland.



Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa | Independent Director

Appointed on May 11, 2021

- > Mr Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa (fondly known as Partha) is a much awarded professional, thought leader, and votary of transformational changes with over 35 years of rich experience wherein he has successfully led businesses, functions, and organizational transformations. A well-recognized speaker in the fields of finance and IT, he was awarded with a Lifetime Achievement Awards for both his CFO and CIO roles.
- > Prior to being appointed as the President of Mobility Services Sector, Mahindra Group in April 2020, Partha was the Group CFO & Group CIO, Mahindra Group for 7 years as well as a member of the Mahindra Group Executive Board for over 10 years.
- > Partha also partakes in charity runs for Nanhi Kali (the Girl Child Education NGO) at the Mumbai Marathon.
- > Partha is a Chartered Accountant from ICAI and ICAEW and an alumnus of Harvard Business School's AMP (2011).

Management Team



*“Leadership is the
capacity to translate
vision into reality”*

- Warren Bennis

Our experienced leadership team at Allcargo strives to take us to higher levels day after day with their sheer hard work and integrity and assures that Allcargo attains its vision and accomplishes its goal.

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Shashi Kiran Shetty
Chairman and Managing Director



Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director



Suresh Kumar
Chief Executive Officer — India



Jatin Chokshi
Chief Investment Officer



P P Shetty
Human Resource Advisor



Deepal Shah
Chief Financial Officer, India



Ravi Jakhar
Chief Strategy Officer



Capt. Sandeep Anand
Chief Marketing Officer



Ashish Mathur
Global Chief Information Officer



Indrani Chatterjee
Global Chief People Officer

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Tim Tudor
CEO – ECU Worldwide



Uday Shetty
COO – ECU Worldwide



Vaishnav Shetty
CDO – ECU Worldwide



Marc Stoffelen
Global Head KAM Team
– ECU Worldwide



Dmitriy Ioffe
CCO LCL – ECU Worldwide



Simon Sachu
CCO FCL and Air Freight
– ECU Worldwide



Saleem Nazir
CFO – ECU Worldwide



Qiang Wang
Managing Director,
China & Hong Kong
– ECU Worldwide



Mihir P Thaker
Chief Information
Security Officer



Philip Blumenthal
Chief Transformation Officer
– ECU Worldwide



Clas Thorell
Global Head – LCL Product
& Yield Management
– ECU Worldwide

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Thomas Heydorn

Regional Head
 – Germany and C&E Europe
 – ECU Worldwide, Hamburg



Simon Bajada

Regional Sales Head
 – Europe
 – ECU Worldwide, Antwerp



Manish Gogia

Regional Head – North Asia
 – ECU Worldwide, Shanghai



Brahmananda Sharma

Regional Head
 – South East Asia 1,
 Australia and New Zealand
 – ECU Worldwide, Singapore



Venu Rao

Regional Head
 – South East Asia 2
 – ECU Worldwide, Jakarta



Hareram TS

Regional Head
 – Indian Sub-continent
 – ECU Worldwide, Chennai



Rahul Rai

Regional Head – Middle East,
 North and West Africa
 – ECU Worldwide, Dubai



Ian Mc Allister

Regional Head
 - South and East Africa
 - ECU Worldwide, Johannesburg



Erie Babatsias

Regional Head - South America
 - ECU Worldwide, Lima



Francisco Martinez

Regional Head
 - Mexico and Central America
 - ECU Worldwide, Mexico City

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Brad Broder
VP — ECU Worldwide USA



Peter De Heel
CTO — ECU Worldwide



Philippe Bulcke
CIO — ECU Worldwide



Spencer Strader
Director Imports
— ECU Worldwide USA



Vaishali Azad Batra
Head HR — ECU Worldwide,
APAC, ISC and MEA



Ajay Thakkar
Group Legal Head



Alok Roy
SVP — Marcom



Anoop Chauhan
COO — Contract Logistics



Jayesh Tanna
VP — FCL



Mukundan KV
Chief Assurance &
Risk Executive

MANAGEMENT TEAM



RK Narayan
COO, ALIPPL



Sanchita Mohanty
VP – Transformation Office



Sachin Vijan
VP – BD (All India),
Key Account Manager
(Indian Sub Continent)



Sumita Banerji
SVP – BD CFS ICD



Vasant Shetty
VP – HR



Pirojshaw 'Phil' Sarkari
Chief Executive Officer – Gati



Rohan Mittal
Chief Transformation and
Financial Officer – Gati



Charles Delvin D'Costa
Chief Supply Chain Officer
– Gati-KWE



G.S. Ravi Kumar
Chief Information Officer
– India



Pavel Chopra
Chief HR Officer – India

MAKING A POSITIVE IMPACT ON SOCIETY

All our companies and subsidiaries feel a great sense of responsibility towards not just the business' growth and success, but also towards inclusive growth and community development. The passion and sincerity that our companies have towards social and economic welfare stems out of an inherent desire of wanting to have a positive impact on communities that we grow in and depend on.

Over the years, our efforts across diverse areas, tirelessly pursued by the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) team through our CSR arm Avashya Foundation, along with its partner NGOs across the country have transformed the lives of thousands of people.

These initiatives can broadly be categorized across six key areas:

- EDUCATION
- HEALTHCARE
- ENVIRONMENT
- WOMEN EMPOWERMENT
- DISASTER RELIEF
- SPORTS

Avashya Foundation has been actively working towards empowering communities through various CSR initiatives. With a focus towards sustainable development, including economic, social and environmental positive impact, the aim is to ensure inclusive progress and uplift the lives of the downtrodden and underprivileged sections of the society.

Under the able guidance of Mrs. Arathi Shetty, Non-Executive Director, Allcargo Logistics, who spearheads the CSR activities, Avashya Foundation has been nurturing the aspirations of thousands of families through strategically designed interventions. With a deep, heartfelt desire to give back to society and help the underprivileged, Mrs. Shetty has been instrumental in implementing a number of social welfare initiatives.

She enables collaboration with Avashya Foundation's wide network of NGO partners and also inspires employees to do their bit through Allcare, our CSR volunteering programme.

OUR CSR VISION

Take each CSR initiative beyond philanthropy and promote people-centric inclusive development with the active participation of the community at all levels.

OUR CSR PHILOSOPHY

Actively support the social development of underprivileged, destitute and economically challenged citizens.



EXTENDING SUPPORT THROUGH CHALLENGING TIMES

The unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic had a tremendous impact not just on health and safety but also on global business, trade and economy. During the nation-wide lockdown that ensued, to prevent and

contain the COVID-19 spread, a number of vulnerable populations found themselves with no modes of transport to reach their hometowns and no means of livelihood to sustain themselves and their families.

In these critical times, the Avashya Foundation stepped up to make a difference and provide crucial relief support to the economically weaker sections of society.





ORGANIZATIONAL COVID RELIEF EFFORTS

In a coordinated effort with the NGO, Give India, and the Delhi Government, Allcargo Logistics and ECU Worldwide shipped 6000 oxygen cylinders from Shanghai, China to Delhi National Capital Region (NCR). After which, Gati-KWE took over, delivering these cylinders to their required destinations in Delhi NCR.

In another similar effort, Gati-KWE again utilised its network for a good cause and distributed oxygen concentrators across the country as part of Save the Children, India's mission, Protect A Million. The ground staff working at the hubs, and Gati-KWE's associates, knowing the significance of this mission, put in extra efforts to ensure smooth and swift delivery.

Maharashtra, home to Mumbai – the commercial capital of India was facing

extremely high cases of COVID-19 every day because of its high population density. Allcargo and ECU Worldwide stepped in at the behest of the State Government to transport 500 oxygen cylinders from the Singapore-based Temasek Foundation to distribute to hospitals.

In another initiative, the shipping industry in Mumbai came up with a special mission, 'Fight for Maharashtra,' wherein Allcargo and ECU Worldwide transported 2 million masks sponsored by the Temasek Foundation, based out of Singapore. Another 1 million masks would also be bought in from USA, China and other countries for distribution across the interiors of the state, enabling people to protect themselves.

In addition to the philanthropic activities, Avvashya CCI, the contract

logistics division of Allcargo, went out of its way to help one of its customers, store tons of Molecular Sieves for oxygen production at its warehouse. The customer, a big MNC, had moved these sieves by air from Germany, part of which was transported by Air Force flight C-17 (Globe Master) to Mumbai, India. To move these to the safety of Avvashya CCI's warehouse, the staff worked round the clock, as the shipment was delivered at various times of the day, including midnight. The operations team worked in seamless coordination with the customer team to ensure faultless execution of this all-important cargo in spite of the restrictions placed by the pandemic, following all the necessary regulatory and safety protocols.





ALLCARGO'S PRADHAN MANTRI KAUSHAL KENDRA (PMKK) UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI VIKAS YOJNA (PMKVY)

Our Multi-Skill Development Centre, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendra (PMKK) in Bokadveera, Uran near JNPT was inaugurated in March 2019, and within one year of its operations it was accredited with the 5-star category by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). The 5-star category is the top-most status for a Skill Development Centre as per the accreditation norms in 2019-20. The centre operates in collaboration with JNPT and CIDCO under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) flagship scheme of the Union Government's Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).

This state-of-the-art center imparting skill-based training to needy youth and improving their job prospects offers 100% placement to students. Most of the graduate trainees get placed in multinational companies through

campus interviews. The candidates have opportunities to work as consignment booking assistants, heavy commercial vehicle drivers, documentation assistants, consignment tracking executives, warehouse pickers and inventory clerks.

Even as we tackled difficult situations due to COVID-19, the PMKK Centre continued its operations in adherence with local regulations and protocols, to train over 200 students from November 2020 onwards. Lectures were conducted virtually, and sessions were made interesting through various digital means like video clips, visuals and interactive activities.

In order to ensure COVID-19 safety, the physical sessions were resumed only after lockdown restrictions were lifted by the government. As per SOP/ guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and

Ministry of Skill Development, social distancing, regular sanitization of premises, chairs, classrooms and laboratories, compulsory wearing of masks and other measures were followed with utmost care.

In May 2020, as an initiative of JNPT, our skill development centre was also converted into a COVID care centre with 120 beds and an ambulance service. We supported JNPT's initiative and contributed to help in treating patients from the local community and did our bit for a national cause.

Through the PMKK centre, we continue our effort to bring in skilled personnel across diverse supply chain verticals and bridge the industry's skill gap. Through this initiative we are also contributing to social welfare and community development by giving underprivileged youth the hope for better employability and a better life.



Awards & Recognition

It gives us great pleasure to be awarded and recognised for our hard work as well as the contribution we make to the Logistics Sector. Here are a few of the awards we won in the year 2020-2021.



Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty awarded as the
Supply Chain Personality of the Year
- India Logistics and Supply Chain (ILSC) Awards 2021



Excellence in Managing Global Logistics
- India Logistics and Supply Chain (ILSC) Awards 2021



Think CSR Award 2020
- For Shipping & Logistics Sector



Overall Excellence in Logistics and Supply Chain Award
- CII SCALE Awards 2020



E-commerce Logistics Award
- CII SCALE Awards 2020



Best 3PL Service Provider
- 6th India Logistics & Supply Chain Awards 2020

*“We are what we repeatedly do.
Excellence then, is not an act, but a habit.”*

- Aristotle

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Members of **Allcargo Logistics Limited** will be held on Wednesday, September 29, 2021 at 3.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
 - a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
 - b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 together with the Report of Auditors thereon.
2. To confirm the Interim Dividend of ₹2 (i.e.100%) per equity share of ₹2 each declared by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on March 15, 2021 as final dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty (DIN: 00012754), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **Appointment of Mr Martin Müller (DIN: 09117683) as an Independent Director of the Company**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, Mr Martin Müller (DIN: 09117683), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from March 31, 2021 under Section 161 of the Act and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and who is eligible for appointment and in respect of whom the Company

has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of 2 (two) years commencing from March 31, 2021."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

5. **Appointment of Mr Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa (DIN: 00125299) as an Independent Director of the Company**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, Mr Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa (DIN: 00125299), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from May 11, 2021 under Section 161 of the Act and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and who is eligible for appointment and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) years commencing from May 11, 2021."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

6. **Appointment of Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla (DIN: 00060776) as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) and the Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla (DIN: 00060776), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from August 06, 2021 under Section 161 of the Act and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and who is eligible for appointment and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

7. **Appointment of Mr Vaishnavkiran Shetty as a Chief Digital Officer (Group) in Allcargo Belgium N.V., wholly owned subsidiary of the Company**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and in accordance with the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, Mr Vaishnavkiran Shetty (son of Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty, Chairman & Managing Director and Mrs Arathi Shetty, Non-Executive Director) be and is hereby appointed as a Chief Digital Officer in the Company’s Wholly Owned subsidiary viz. Allcargo Belgium N.V. on the terms & conditions and remuneration, as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

8. **Re-appointment of Mr Adarsh Hegde (DIN: 00035040) as the Joint Managing Director of the Company and payment of remuneration in excess of threshold limits as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) and Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the “Listing Regulations”) (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and the Articles of Association of the Company, the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded for the re-appointment of Mr Adarsh Hegde (DIN: 00035040), as the Joint Managing Director of the Company, for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from July 01, 2021, on the remuneration and the terms and conditions, as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Board” which term shall be deemed to include any Committee which the Board may have constituted or hereinafter constitute to exercise its powers including the power conferred by this Resolution) and as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice, with a liberty to the Board to alter and vary the terms and conditions of his re-appointment and remuneration subject to the same not exceeding the limits specified in Schedule V of the Act or any amendment thereto, as may be agreed between the Board and Mr Adarsh Hegde.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any Financial Year, the Remuneration as set out in Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice be paid to Mr Adarsh Hegde, as minimum Remuneration provided that the total Remuneration shall not exceed the ceilings provided in Section II and III of the Part II of Schedule V of the Act as may be applicable for the time being in force.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to Regulation 17(6)(e) of the Listing Regulations and as per the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded for payment of remuneration to Mr Adarsh Hegde, Joint Managing Director and Promoter as per the terms and conditions as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice notwithstanding:

- i) annual remuneration to Mr Adarsh Hegde exceeds ₹5 crores or 2.5% of the net profits of the Company calculated as per the provisions of Section 198 of the Act, whichever is higher; or

- ii) the aggregate annual remuneration to all the Executive Directors of the Company including Mr Adarsh Hegde exceeding 5% of the net profits of the Company calculated as per the provisions of Section 198 of the Act;

till the expiry of the term.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

9. **Offer or invite for subscription of Secured/ Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures and/or Bonds on private placement basis**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 42, 71 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and subject to all other applicable regulations, rules, notifications, circulars and guidelines prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”), including the SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”) (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and subject to such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions as may be required from the Government of India, SEBI, RBI, the Stock Exchanges or any regulatory or statutory authority (the “Appropriate Authority”) and subject to such conditions and/or modifications as may be prescribed or imposed by the Appropriate Authority while granting such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions, the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Board” which

term shall be deemed to include any Committee thereof which the Board may have constituted or hereinafter constitute to exercise its powers including the powers conferred by this Resolution), for making offer(s) or invitation(s) to subscribe to the issue and allot Secured/ Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures and/or Bonds (the “issue”) on a private placement basis, in one or more series/tranches, fixing the price and the terms and conditions of the issue as the Board may from time to time determine and consider proper and most beneficial to the Company, such that the aggregate amount does not exceed ₹1,000 crores (Rupees One Thousand crores only) during a period of one year from the date of passing of this Resolution and that the said borrowing is within the overall borrowing limits of the Company.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this Resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorized to determine and fix the terms and conditions of the issue, from time to time, do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and give such directions as may be deemed necessary, proper or expedient in the interest of the Company and to sign and execute any deeds/documents/undertakings/ agreements/papers/writings, as may be required in this regard and to resolve and settle all questions and difficulties that may arise at any stage from time to time.”

By order of the Board of Directors

Devanand Mojindra
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : August 13, 2021

Registered Office:

6th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road,
Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai- 400098
E-mail ID: investor.relations@allcargologistics.com
Website: www.allcargologistics.com
Phone No: 022-66798100
CIN: L63010MH2004PLC073508

NOTES:

1. In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and January 13, 2021 (“MCA Circulars”) has permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through Video Conferencing (“VC”) or Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”), without the physical presence of the Members at the AGM venue. Further, SEBI vide its circulars dated May 12, 2020 and January 15, 2021 (“SEBI Circulars”) has also granted certain relaxations for conducting the AGM through VC/OAVM in line with the MCA Circulars. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”), The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the “Listing Regulations”) MCA Circulars, and SEBI circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company i.e. Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai- 400098.
2. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act, in respect of the Special Businesses as set out in Item Nos. 4 to 9 above and the relevant details of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment above as required by Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings (“SS-2”) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are annexed hereto.
3. **SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THE MCA AND THE SEBI CIRCULARS THROUGH VC/OAVM, THE REQUIREMENT OF PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, IN TERMS OF THE MCA AND THE SEBI CIRCULARS, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM, ATTENDANCE SLIP AND ROUTE MAP OF THE AGM VENUE ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THIS NOTICE.**

In compliance with the MCA Circulars and the SEBI Circulars, the Notice of the AGM *inter alia* indicating the process and manner of electronic voting along with the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 is being sent to the Members only through electronic mode whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register their e-mail addresses so as to obtain the Annual Report of the Company.

In compliance with the said MCA Circulars, the Company will be published a public notice by way of advertisements in Free Press Journal and Navshakti, *inter alia*, advising the Members whose e-mail addresses are not registered/updated with the Company or the Depository Participant(s) (“DP’s”), as the case may be, to register/update their e-mail

address with their DP’s at the earliest. The said Notice is also uploaded on Company’s website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/> and the website of the Stock Exchanges, i.e. BSE Limited <https://www.bseindia.com/> and National Stock Exchange of India Limited <https://www.nseindia.com/>

To support the ‘Green Initiative’, Members are requested to register their e-mail addresses by sending an e-mail on rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in by giving details like name, folio number, permanent account number and contact number. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to register their e-mail addresses with their DP’s only.

Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report of the Company for FY2020-21 will also be available on the Company’s website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/> and the website of the Stock Exchanges, i.e. BSE Limited <https://www.bseindia.com/> and National Stock Exchange of India Limited <https://www.nseindia.com/>. The Notice of AGM is also available on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
5. Institutional Members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are encouraged to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM mode and vote electronically. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, Institutional Members/ Corporate Members intending to allow their authorised representative(s) to attend and vote at the AGM are requested to submit a certified true copy of the Board Resolution/letter of appointment authorising their representative(s) together with the specimen signature(s) of those authorised representative(s) to the Scrutinizer at allcargo.scrutinizer@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
6. Relevant documents referred to in the Notice and the Explanatory Statement shall be available for inspection through electronic mode. Members are requested to write to the Company on secretarialdesk@allcargologistics.com by mentioning their DP ID & Client ID/Physical Folio Number for inspection of said documents.
7. Members may please note that pursuant to Regulation 12 of the Listing Regulations, all listed entities shall use any electronic mode of payment facility approved by Reserve Bank of India for making payment(s) of dividend(s), interest(s), redemption(s) or repayment(s) to the Members. In view of this direction, Members are requested to update their bank account details with M/s Link Intime India Private Limited, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company (“RTA”), in case shares are held in physical form, and with their

respective Depository Participants, in case shares are held in demat form, to enable the Company to make the said payment(s) in electronic form.

Members are further requested to note that non-availability of correct bank account details such as MICR ("Magnetic Ink Character Recognition"), IFSC ("Indian Financial System Code") etc., which are required for making electronic payment will lead to rejection/failure of electronic payment instructions by the bank in which case, the Company or RTA will use physical payment instruments for making payment(s) to the Members with available bank account details of the Members.

8. As per Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 01, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares, Members holding shares in physical forms are requested to consider converting their holdings to demat form. Members may contact the Company's RTA at rnt_helpdesk@linkintime.co.in for assistance in this regard.

SEBI has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number ("PAN") by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in demat form are therefore requested to submit their PAN to their DP's with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company or RTA.

9. **Unpaid/unclaimed dividend and shares**

Members are hereby informed that as per the provisions of Section 124 of the Act, dividend which remains unpaid/ unclaimed over a period of 7 (seven) consecutive years has been transferred by the Company to "The Investor Education and Protection

Fund" ("IEPF") established by the Central Government under Section 125 of the Act.

Further, in accordance with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), as amended from time to time, 872 equity shares of face value of ₹2/- each in respect of which dividend had remained unpaid/unclaimed for 7 (seven) consecutive years or more from the date of such transfer to Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend Account of the Company has been transferred to the IEPF by crediting such shares to the DEMAT Account of the IEPF Authority (the "Authority"). The Company has sent individual notice to all the Members whose shares are due to be transferred to the Authority and has also published newspaper advertisement in this regard. Members are requested to visit the website of the Company and/ or the Authority/MCA to check their unpaid/unclaimed dividend status and are advised to write to the Company and/or RTA immediately claiming dividend(s) declared by the Company. The details of the shares transferred to the Authority are uploaded on the Company's website <http://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/shareinformation/dividends>.

The Members may note that the shares as well as unpaid/unclaimed dividends transferred to the Authority can be claimed back by making an application to the Authority in Form IEPF-5 along with the requisite documents available on www.iepf.gov.in and sending duly signed physical copy of the same to the Company and/or RTA. The Members can submit only one consolidated claim in a financial year as per the IEPF Rules. In order to claim refund, the Members are advised to visit the weblink <http://iepf.gov.in/IEPFA/refund.html> or contact the RTA. No claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend/shares so transferred.

The Members are requested to note the following due date(s) for claiming unpaid/unclaimed dividend paid/ declared by the Company:

Dividend	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Year	Due date for claiming Unpaid dividend
Final Dividend	August 7, 2014	FY2013-14	September 12, 2021
Interim Dividend	August 7, 2014	FY2014-15	September 12, 2021
Final Dividend	August 10, 2015	FY2014-15	September 09, 2022
Interim Dividend	November 05, 2015	FY2015-16	December 04, 2022
2 nd Interim Dividend	March 14, 2016	FY2015-16	April 14, 2023
Final Dividend	August 10, 2017	FY2016-17	September 11, 2024
Final Dividend	August 10, 2018	FY2017-18	September 14, 2025
Special Interim Dividend	February 08, 2019	FY2018-19	March 11, 2026
Interim Dividend	March 16, 2020	FY2019-20	April 21, 2027
Interim Dividend	March 15, 2021	FY2020-21	April 19, 2028

Pursuant to the IEPF Rules, the Company has also uploaded the details of unpaid/unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on March 31, 2021 on the Company's website <http://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/shareinformation/dividends> and also on the website of the Authority, MCA - www.iepf.gov.in.

10. Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the Shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") from dividend paid to the Members at prescribed rates in the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the "IT Act"). In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, PAN, Category as per the IT Act with their DP's or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company by sending documents through e-mail.
11. For resident shareholders, TDS is required to be deducted at the rate of 7.5% under Section 194 of the IT Act on the amount of dividend declared and paid by the Company in the FY2020-21 provided valid PAN is registered by the Shareholder. If the valid PAN is not registered, the TDS is required to be deducted at the rate of 20% under Section 206AA of the IT Act.

However, in case the dividend is not exceeding ₹5,000 in a financial year to resident individual shareholder, then no TDS will be deducted from the dividend.

If any resident individual shareholder is in receipt of Dividend exceeding ₹ 5,000 in a financial year, entire dividend will be subject to TDS @ 7.5%.

It may be further noted that w.e.f. April 01, 2021, the rate of TDS has changed to 10% (with valid PAN) from previous 7.5% for resident individual shareholders. In the cases where the shareholder provides valid Form 15G (for individuals, with no tax liability on total income and income not exceeding maximum amount which is not chargeable to tax) or Form 15H (for individual above the age of 60 years with no tax liability on total income), no TDS shall be deducted.

12. For Non-resident shareholders [Including Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)/Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)], the TDS is required to be deducted at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) under Sections 195 or 196D of the IT Act, as the case may be.

Further, as per Section 90 of the IT Act, the non-resident shareholder has the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Treaty between India and the country of tax residence of the shareholder, if they are more beneficial to them.

13. It may be further noted that in case TDS on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in absence of receipt of the aforementioned documents, there would still be an option available with the shareholder to file the return of income and claim an appropriate refund, if eligible. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.
14. The Company has therefore, deducted TDS at the time of payment of Interim Dividend for FY2020-21, for resident shareholder at 7.5% with valid Permanent Account Number (PAN) or at 20% without/invalid PAN and for Non-Resident shareholders at the applicable rates inclusive of surcharge and cess prescribed under the IT Act or Tax Treaty, read with Multilateral Instruments, if applicable based on information received by the RTA of the Company from the Depositories.
15. Any information in regards to the Accounts and Operations of the Company may be sent to the Company Secretary at secretarialdesk@allcargologistics.com atleast 7 (seven) days in advance of the date of AGM. The same will be suitably replied by the Company Secretary.
16. Under Section 72 of the Act, Members are requested to make nomination in respect of shares held by them in single name and physical form. Members desirous of making nomination are requested to send their request in Form SH-13 to the Company's RTA viz. M/s Link Intime India Private Limited at their address: C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai - 400 083. Members holding shares in demat form may obtain and submit the nomination form to their respective DP's.
17. Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform RTA, immediately of:
- Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
 - Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.
18. **Voting through electronic means:**
- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and the MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting and e-voting at AGM to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with NSDL for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a Member using remote e-voting system as well as e-voting during AGM will be provided by NSDL.

- I. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, September 22, 2021. A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owner maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date shall only be entitled to avail facility of remote e-voting or e-voting during AGM. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
 - II. The Members who have exercised their votes through remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM but they shall not be entitled to vote again.
 - III. Any person who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in.
 - IV. **The remote e-voting period begins at 09.00 a.m. (IST) on Saturday, September 25, 2021 and ends at 05.00 p.m. (IST) on Tuesday, September 28, 2021. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a Resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.**
19. **Manner of registering/ updating e-mail addresses:**
 - a) Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not registered/ updated their e-mail addresses with the Company are requested to register/ update their e-mail addresses by sending a duly signed request letter to the Company's RTA at their address by mentioning their name and Folio No.
 - b) Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register/ update their e-mail addresses with the relevant DP's.
 20. **Instructions for participating in the AGM through VC/ OAVM and E-voting:**
 - A. **Instructions for participating in AGM through VC/OAVM:**
 - a) Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned below for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "**Join General meeting**" menu against company name.
 - b) You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed.
 - c) By clicking on this link, the Members will be able to attend and participate in the proceedings of the AGM.
 - d) Please note that the Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the Notice to avoid last minute rush.
 - e) Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through laptops for better experience.
 - f) Further, Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
 - g) Please note that Participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
 - h) The Members can join the AGM in the VC/ OAVM mode 30 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available at least 1,000 Members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
 - i) Members who would like to express their views/ have questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker shareholder by sending a request along with their questions in advance mentioning their name, demat account number/ folio number, email id and mobile number at secretarialdesk@allcargologistics.com on or before 03.00 p.m. (IST) on September 25, 2021. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker shareholder will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speaker shareholders depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
 - j) Speaker shareholders will join the AGM through the separate link as attendee. The shareholders will be on mute by default and can see the AGM proceedings. Speaker shareholders need to allow their audio and video to be kept open. Once moderator announce and allow shareholders to speak, then only such shareholders will speak.

B. Instructions for E-voting:

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email ID in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility. Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: www.evoting.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on    
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email ID as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

- Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: www.evoting.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.
- A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
- Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 118220 then user ID is 118220001***

- Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and
 - How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file

- is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
- (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR SHAREHOLDERS

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to allcargo.scrutinizer@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Amit Vishal/ Pallavi Mhatre at evoting@nsdl.co.in

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL IDS ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR PROCURING USER ID AND PASSWORD AND REGISTRATION OF E MAIL IDS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS SET OUT IN THIS NOTICE:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to secretarialdesk@allcargologistics.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to secretarialdesk@allcargologistics.com. If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**.
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for remote e-voting.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD-2 ON GENERAL MEETINGS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings ("SS-2"), the following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Business as mentioned in Item Nos.4 to 9 in the accompanying Notice dated August 13, 2021 and forms part of the Notice.

Item No.4

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr Martin Müller (DIN: 09117683) as an Additional Director in the category of Non-Executive Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 2 years with effect from March 31, 2021, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company, under Sections 149 and 161 of the Act and applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") and the Articles of Association of the Company.

As per the provisions contained under Section 161 of the Act, Mr Martin Müller holds office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting and is eligible for being appointed as an Independent Director of the Company.

The Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Act, proposing the candidature of Mr Martin Müller for the office of Director of the Company. The Company has also received a declaration from Mr Martin Müller that he meets criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, he has confirmed that he is not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact his ability to discharge the duties.

Mr Martin Müller is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and any other applicable law prescribed by SEBI or any other authority and has given his consent to act as Director of the Company.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr Martin Müller is independent of the management and meets the criteria of independence as specified in the Act, the Rules framed thereunder and the Listing Regulations.

Mr Martin Müller have applied online to the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for inclusion of his name in the data bank for a period of 5 years and his registration number is IDDB-NR-202103-035628.

Mr Martin Müller does not hold any shares in the Company.

Details of Mr Martin Müller are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice pursuant to the provisions of the Listing Regulations and SS-2.

Copy of draft appointment letter of Mr Martin Müller setting out the terms and conditions of his appointment is available for inspection through e-mail facility by requesting the Company for the same.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No.4 of the Notice for the approval by the Members.

Save and except, Mr Martin Müller and his relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No.4 of the Notice.

Item No.5

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa (DIN: 00125299) as an Additional Director in the category of Non-Executive Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 5 years with effect from May 11, 2021 subject to the approval of the Members of the Company under Sections 149 and 161 of the Act and applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") and the Articles of Association of the Company.

As per the provisions contained under Section 161 of the Act, Mr Parthasarathy holds office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting and is eligible for being appointed as an Independent Director of the Company.

The Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Act, proposing the candidature of Mr Parthasarathy for the office of Director of the Company. The Company has also received a declaration from Mr Parthasarathy that he meets criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, he has confirmed that he is not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact his ability to discharge the duties.

Mr Parthasarathy is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and any other applicable law prescribed by SEBI or any other authority and has given his consent to act as Director of the Company.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr Parthasarathy is independent of the management and meets the criteria of independence as specified in the Act, the Rules framed thereunder and the Listing Regulations.

Mr Parthasarathy have applied online to the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for inclusion of his name in the data bank for a period of 5 years and his registration number is IDDB-DI-202105-036116.

Mr Parthasarathy does not hold any shares in the Company.

Details of Mr Parthasarathy are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice pursuant to the provisions of the Listing Regulations and SS-2.

Copy of draft appointment letter of Mr Parthasarathy setting out the terms and conditions of his appointment is available for inspection through e-mail facility by requesting the Company for the same.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No.5 of the Notice for the approval by the Members.

Save and except, Mr Parthasarathy and his relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No.5 of the Notice.

Item No.6

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla (DIN: 00060776) as an Additional Director in the category of Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, liable to retire by rotation, with effect from August 06, 2021 subject to the approval of the Members of the Company under Section 161 of the Act and applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") and the Articles of Association of the Company.

As per the provisions contained under Section 161 of the Act, Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla holds office upto the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting and is eligible for being appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company.

The Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Act, proposing the candidature of Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla for the office of Director of the Company.

Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and any other applicable law prescribed by SEBI or any other authority and has given his consent to act as Director of the Company.

Details of Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice pursuant to the provisions of the Listing Regulations and SS-2.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No.6 of the Notice for the approval by the Members.

Save and except, Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla and his relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the

Company, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No.6 of the Notice.

Item No.7

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr Vaishnavkiran Shetty as a Chief Digital Officer (Group) in Allcargo Belgium N.V., wholly owned subsidiary of the Company with effect from October 01, 2021 subject to the approval of the Members of the Company.

A self-starter, but an avid learner all the way, Mr Vaishnavkiran Shetty has picked up his business lessons with hands-on training as an intern with the Company. A hard-core believer in the power of technology, he has successfully undertaken the task of developing and promoting proprietary tech-tools like ECU360 at ECU Worldwide, Company's wholly-owned global subsidiary and the global LCL consolidation leader.

Leading the group's digitalization and technology adoption in his current role, he is involved in overseeing and integrating diverse digital tools and initiatives across group companies in a manner that eventually translates into seamless, convenient logistics for customers in India and the world.

Being a part of the management team, he constantly supports the group's vision and implementation of key business strategies.

He has completed his graduation from Emory University in the USA, honed his on-ground work experience through an internship in Singapore-based OOCL, Dacheng Law and Stamford Law, as well as gathered extensive knowledge in valuations, mergers and acquisitions at London-based Blackstone Group.

Proposed terms and conditions and remuneration:

(I) Duties and responsibilities:

- Lead and drive digital innovation and serve as a cross-functional change agent across the group.
- Be a digital evangelist, championing the use of digital technology and practices to engender a digital mindset from the top down.
- Ensure collaboration, knowledge sharing, and digital best practices between partners and colleagues to help embed a robust digital ecosystem.
- Measure ROI on digital projects, fine-tuning approaches as needed to ensure that the Company is investing in the right tools and resources.
- Setting up of the digital team and digital organization-structure supporting the

transformation. Understand opportunities and threats from the on-going digital revolution and what could disrupt this model going ahead.

- Establish and manage a portfolio of potential digital opportunities for the organization.
- Lead the execution strategy of each opportunity, including but not limited to successful digitization of existing business models by digitizing operations and customer interfaces/channels.

(II) Proposed Remuneration payable:

- USD 1,00,000 per annum subject to maximum USD 2,00,000 per annum.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No.7 of the Notice for the approval by the Members.

Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty and Mrs Arathi Shetty and their relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No.7 of the Notice.

Item No.8

The Members of the Company at 23rd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on August 10, 2016 had appointed Mr Adarsh Hegde as the Joint Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 years commencing from July 01, 2016 and ending on June 30, 2021 on the terms & conditions including remuneration, as contained in the explanatory statement attached to notice convening the said AGM.

Considering Mr Adarsh Hegde's outstanding contribution in developing and expanding the business of the Company and in development of trade and the industry in which it operates, the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on June 23, 2021 has re-appointed Mr Adarsh Hegde as the Joint Managing Director of the Company subject to approval of the Members of the Company, for a further period of five years effective from July 01, 2021 on the following terms & conditions as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company:

Proposed terms & conditions and remuneration:

(I) Tenure:

The appointment shall be for a period of 5 years commencing from July 01, 2021 subject to the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and the Companies Act, 2013, (the "Act") as may be amended both from time to time.

(II) Duties and Responsibilities:

Subject to the superintendence, control and overall direction of the Board of Directors of the Company

(hereinafter called as “the Board”), the Joint Managing Director shall have the power for general conduct and management of the whole of business and affairs of the Company except in the matter which may be specifically required to be done by the Board either as per the provisions of the Act or the Listing Regulations or by the Articles of Association of the Company and the Joint Managing Director shall also exercise and perform such powers and duties as the Board may from time to time determine and shall also do and perform all other acts and things which in the ordinary course of business as he may consider necessary or proper or in the interest of the Company.

(III) Basic Salary:

₹20,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Lakhs only) per month with a power to the Board to increase the salary payable to the Joint Managing Director up to a maximum limit of ₹30,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Lakhs only) per month from time to time.

(IV) Perquisites and Allowances:

Category A:

i.	Housing	:	<p>The Company shall provide suitable residential accommodation with all facilities and amenities (including gas, telephone, electricity, water, and furnishings) for Mr Adarsh Hegde and his family for which the Company shall recover 10% of his salary or where the Company is not in a position to provide suitable accommodation to Mr Adarsh Hegde, house rent allowance will be paid by the Company to Mr Adarsh Hegde, subject to the following ceilings:</p> <p>a) Mumbai-Calcutta-Delhi-Chennai 60% of salary over and above 10% payable by Mr Adarsh Hegde himself.</p> <p>b) Other places 50% of salary over and above 10% payable by Mr Adarsh Hegde himself.</p> <p>Perquisites shall be evaluated as per the Income Tax Rules, 1962, wherever applicable. Monetary value of the benefits of gas, telephone, electricity and water and furnishings to be valued as per the Income Tax Rules 1962, but subject to the ceilings of 10% of his salary.</p>
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ii.	Medical Reimbursement	:	Mr Adarsh Hegde shall be entitled to the re-imbusement of medical expenses actually incurred for himself and his family. The total cost of which to the Company shall not exceed one month's salary for a year or upto five months salary for a period of five years of service.
iii.	Leave Travel Concession	:	Mr Adarsh Hegde will be entitled to Leave Travel Concession once in a year for himself and his family in accordance with the rules of the Company.
iv.	Club Fees	:	Fees of clubs subject to a maximum of two clubs. This will not include admission and life membership fees.
v.	Corporate Credit Card	:	Mr Adarsh Hegde shall be provided with the Corporate Credit Card for official use.
vi.	Personal Accident Insurance	:	The Company shall pay an annual premium not exceeding ₹ 50,000/- towards the personal accident insurance policy for the benefit of Mr Adarsh Hegde.

Category B

i.	Contribution to Funds	:	Contribution to Provident Fund, Annuity Fund, Gratuity/Contribution to Gratuity Fund, Superannuation/ Pension Fund as per the Company's Rules.
ii.	Encashment of Leave	:	Encashment of leave not availed of by Mr Adarsh Hegde as per the Company's Rules.
iii.	Gratuity	:	Gratuity shall be payable to Mr Adarsh Hegde subject to the statutory rules and as per the rules of the Company.

Category C

i.	Provision of Car	:	Two Chauffeur driven cars for office and personal use.
ii.	Telephone	:	Telephone at the residence and Mobile phone with SIM card as per the Company's Rules.
lii	Internet/ leaseline/wifi	:	At actuals
iv.	Performance Award	:	As per the Company's Rules
v.	Other amenities and benefits	:	Such other benefits, amenities and facilities as per the Company's Rules.

(V) Commission:

The Board of Directors of the Company may determine commission payable to Mr Adarsh Hegde keeping in view the performance of the Company in respect of

financial year commencing from April 01, 2021, based on the net profits of the Company computed in the manner laid down in Section 198 of the Act every year.

Such commission may exceed ₹5 crores or 2.5 per cent of the net profits of the Company, whichever is higher or where there is more than one Executive director, the aggregate annual remuneration may exceed 5 per cent of the net profits for Mr Adarsh Hegde either singly or along with other Executive directors in any particular year, subject to the approval of the shareholders and as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations as amended from time to time.

Provided that Mr Adarsh Hedge may draw remuneration from one or more companies subject to the ceiling provided in Section 197 read with Part II of Schedule V of the Act.

Provided always that the aggregate of the Remuneration payable as aforesaid including Remuneration payable to other Whole-time Directors/Managing Directors shall not exceed 10% of the net profits of the Company computed in accordance with the provisions of Sections 197 and 198 of the Act read with Schedule V of the Act, as and when becomes applicable.

(VI) Other Terms and Conditions:

- a. The value of the perquisites would be evaluated as per Income-tax Rules, 1962 wherever applicable and at cost in the absence of any such Rule.
- b. Contribution to Provident Fund, Annuity Fund, Gratuity Fund, Superannuation Fund, Pension Fund would not be included in the computation of ceiling of remuneration to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- c. Encashment of earned leave at the end of the tenure as per rules of the Company shall not be included in the computation of ceiling on Remuneration.
- d. Provision of car for use on Company's business and telephone at residence would not be considered as perquisites.
- e. The Joint Managing Director as long as he functions as such shall not be paid any sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Directors or Committees thereof.
- f. Mr Adarsh Hegde shall, while he continues to hold office of the Joint Managing Director, be subject to retirement by rotation and he shall be reckoned as a Director for the purpose of determining the directors liable to retire by rotation and such retirement and re-appointment shall, unless he is not re-appointed as a Director, not constitute a break in his engagement as Joint Managing Director during the tenure of his term and subsequent renewals thereof. Mr Adarsh Hegde shall not *ipso facto* cease to be a Director, if he ceases to hold office of Joint Managing Director for any cause.
- g. Notice period shall be 6 (six) months or 6 (six) months Remuneration in lieu thereof.
- h. The aggregate of salary, commission, perquisites and allowances in any one financial year shall not exceed the limits prescribed under Sections 197, 198 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations read with Schedule V of the Act as may for the time being in force.
- i. If during the currency of his tenure as Joint Managing Director, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate in any financial year, the Joint Managing Director shall be entitled to the aforesaid remuneration by way of salary, commission, perquisites and allowances, subject to the necessary approvals as may be required, as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations.
- j. Mr Adarsh Hegde can be appointed as Director or Managing Director on the Board of other companies including subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws in India.

Details of Mr Adarsh Hegde are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice pursuant to the provisions of the Listing Regulations and SS-2.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No.8 of the Notice for the approval by the Members.

Save and except, Mr Adarsh Hegde, being appointee, Mrs Arathi Shetty, being relative of the appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives is/are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item No. 8 of this Notice, except to the extent of their shareholding interest.

Item No.9

The Company had obtained approval of the Members at the 27th Annual General Meeting held on September 09, 2020, to raise funds upto ₹1,000 crores (Rupees One Thousand crores only) by issue of Secured/Unsecured Non- Convertible Debentures on a private placement basis, in one or more tranche(s) from time to time.

As per provisions of Section 42 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, the Special Resolution passed by the Members with respect to issue of Non-Convertible Debentures shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of passing the Resolution. Accordingly, the aforesaid Resolution is valid till September 08, 2021.

Considering the future capex plans, strategic investments, and cost effectiveness of borrowing through the Debentures, the Company proposes to obtain Members' approval for borrowings upto ₹1,000 crores (Rupees One Thousand crores only) by way of issue of Secured/Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures and/or Bonds on a private placement basis in one or more tranche(s). This would be an enabling Resolution authorizing the Board of Directors to make specific issuances based on the Company's requirements, market liquidity and appetite at the opportune time. The aggregate borrowings of the Company shall be well within the limits approved by the Members.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No.9 of the Notice for the approval by the Members.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested,

financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No.9 of the Notice.

By order of the Board of Directors

Devanand Mojidra
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : August 13, 2021

Registered Office:

6th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road,

Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai- 400098

E-mail ID: investor.relations@allcargologistics.com

Website: www.allcargologistics.com

Phone No: 022-66798100

CIN: L63010MH2004PLC073508

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE 28TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD- 2 ON GENERAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

I	Name of Director	Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty (DIN:00012754)	Mr Adarsh Hegde (DIN:00035040)	Mr Martin Müller (DIN: 09117683)
II	Age	64 years	57 years	51 years
III	Qualification	Bachelor of Commerce	Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Nitte Education Trust, Mangalore	Post-Graduation from St. Gallen university, one of the finest school in Europe
IV	Brief resume including profile, experience and expertise in specific functional areas	<p>Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty is a pioneer and leader of the logistics industry with numerous Indian and global recognitions and a deep-rooted commitment to social welfare.</p> <p>Mr Shetty began early, when the logistics sector was at a nascent stage. In 1993, Mr Shetty founded Allcargo Logistics which today enjoys the status of being India's largest integrated logistics company. Its trajectory of success and wide portfolio of world-class services like MTO, Contract Logistics and Project Equipment are testimony to Mr Shetty's entrepreneurial spirit and foresight.</p> <p>Spearheading over 10 key acquisitions in less than a decade, Mr Shetty sets a brilliant example of benefiting from first mover's advantage, wherein he saw the formidable strength and bright future the logistics sector holds in India and globally, creating India's first and largest integrated logistics solutions provider in the private sector and a global leader in multimodal transport with operations in more than 160 countries.</p> <p>In 2019-2020, under the leadership of Mr Shetty, Allcargo Logistics acquired a substantial stake of more than 20% in Gati Limited, a major player in logistics and express distribution segment. Right from being conferred Belgium's highest civilian honour the 'Distinction of Commander of the Order of Leopold II' to being declared as the Global Logistics Personality of the Year, Mr Shetty's experience and contribution has been recognised across diverse fora and platforms in India and internationally. An astute business sense, exemplary leadership and a vision to identify potential opportunities reiterate his position as an industry veteran.</p> <p>Mr Shetty is known not just for his professional achievements, but also his involvement in a number of philanthropic and community development initiatives. Be it through personal donations and contributions or involvement in the interventions of Avashya Foundation, Allcargo Logistics' CSR arm, Mr Shetty walks the talk when it comes to giving back to society in every way possible.</p>	<p>After finishing his mechanical engineering from Nitte Education Trust, Mangalore, he started his career as an Assistant Maintenance Engineer with Eastern Ceramics Private Limited, Mumbai in 1987 and has served the organization in various capacities.</p> <p>He has experience in the field of logistics close to three decades. Mr Hegde joined the Company on August 21, 2006 and has been instrumental in the success of the Company's growth story. Presently, he is designated as Joint Managing Director of the Company.</p> <p>Mr Hegde's business acumen and vision in logistics business, advanced and modern management proficiency quality drives him as an ideal business leader. He has played a key role in designing and implementing various systems and procedures, which resulted in exponential growth opportunities for the Company.</p>	<p>Mr Martin Müller is a Swiss national and is extremely well informed business leader, Consultant who worked with Mckinsey in addition to his many other roles in various Logistics companies around the world as an independent consultant. He is currently Founder & Owner, Director. Management consulting at Agovis Singapore Pte Ltd and Non-Executive Director at Glatz AG, Frauenfeld, Switzerland.</p>

		<p>Under Mr Shetty's guidance and insistence on quality, impeccable execution, customer satisfaction and a values-driven culture, Allcargo Logistics continues to be recognised as one of the most professionally-managed and process driven organisations.</p> <p>In addition to being a sports enthusiast and an avid golfer, Mr Shetty also appreciates art and its diverse cultural expressions.</p>		
V	Shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2021	152,519,341 equity shares of face value of ₹2/- each constituting 62.08% of the total paid-up share capital of the Company.	4,545,500 equity shares of face value of ₹2/- each constituting 1.85% of the total paid-up share capital of the Company.	NIL
VI	Date of first appointment	August 18, 1993	August 21, 2006	March 31, 2021
VII	Directorship held in other companies (including the Company) as on March 31, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allcargo Logistics Limited - AGL Warehousing Private Limited - Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited - Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited - Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited - Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited - Allcargo Projects Private Limited - Gati Limited - Alltrans Logistics Private Limited - Avashya Corporation Private Limited - Avashya Holdings Private Limited - FTL (India) Private Limited - Talentos Entertainment Private Limited - Panvel Logistics and Warehousing Solutions Private Limited - ALX Shipping Agencies India Private Limited - Ecu-Line Saudi Arabia LLC (Foreign Body Corporate) - Aladin Group Holdings Limited (Foreign Body Corporate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allcargo Logistics Limited - Combi Line Indian Agencies Private Limited - Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited - Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly known as South Asia Terminals Private Limited) - Transindia Logistic Park Private Limited - Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited - Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited - Ecu International (Asia) Private Limited - Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited - Gati Kausar India Limited - Alltrans Logistics Private Limited - Indport Maritime Agencies Private Limited - Transindia Freight Services Private Limited - Container Freight Station Association of India (Renewal Old AN 165281) - Transnepal Freight Services Private Limited (Foreign Body Corporate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allcargo Logistics Limited - Agovis Singapore Pte Limited (Foreign Body Corporate) - Glatz AG (Foreign Body Corporate)
VIII	Companies in which Director is Member of the Committee of the Board as on March 31, 2021	<p>Allcargo Logistics Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stakeholders Relationship Committee - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee - Finance, Strategy and Legal Committee - Risk Management Committee <p>Gati Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nomination & Remuneration Committee - Non-Core Asset Disposal Committee 	<p>Allcargo Logistics Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audit Committee - Executive Committee - Stakeholders Relationship Committee - Finance, Strategy and Legal Committee <p>Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee 	<p>Allcargo Logistics Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audit Committee
IX	Companies in which Director is Chairman of Committees of the Board as on March 31, 2021	<p>Allcargo Logistics Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee 	<p>Allcargo Logistics Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk Management Committee <p>Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Committee 	NIL

X	Terms and Conditions of appointment/ re-appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid and remuneration last drawn	Please refer to the Board's Report and Corporate Governance Report		
XI	Number of Board meetings attended during the year	8	8	NIL
XII	Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Spouse of Mrs Arathi Shetty	Brother of Mrs Arathi Shetty	Not Applicable

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE 28TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD- 2 ON GENERAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

I	Name of Director	Mr Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa (DIN: 00125299)	Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla (DIN:00060776)
II	Age	58 years	57 years
III	Qualification	Chartered Accountant from ICAI and ICAEW and an alumnus of Harvard Business School's AMP (2011)	Bachelor's degree in economics and political science and a bachelor of laws degree from the University of Mumbai
IV	Brief resume including profile, experience and expertise in specific functional areas	<p>Mr Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa (fondly known as Partha) is a leader who relishes challenges. His multiple roles straddling industries and geographies has helped him to develop what he calls his "stairway to a global mindset", which challenges us to think fast and think new. Partha is a much awarded professional, thought leader, and votary of transformational changes with over 35 years of rich experience wherein he has successfully led businesses, functions, and organizational transformations. A well-recognized speaker in the fields of finance and IT, he was awarded with a Lifetime Achievement Awards for both his CFO and CIO roles. He is also the recipient of the Business World - Yes Bank Hall of Fame Award, Best CFO of India Award by IMA, Corporate Excellence Awards and Digital Icon of India Award by HPE and CIO 100 – Hall of Fame by CIO after winning the awards for 4 consecutive years.</p> <p>Partha also partakes in charity runs for Nanhi Kali (the Girl Child Education NGO) at the Mumbai Marathon and named a Change Legend for 2019 creating history, being responsible for bringing in the largest collection that year.</p> <p>By way of qualification Partha is a Chartered Accountant from ICAI and ICAEW and an alumnus of Harvard Business School's AMP (2011).</p> <p>Prior to being appointed as the President of Mobility Services Sector, Mahindra Group in April 2020, Partha was the Group CFO & Group CIO, Mahindra Group for 7 years as well as a member of the Mahindra Group Executive Board for over 10 years.</p>	He is a Solicitor and Advocate of the Bombay High Court and a partner of Maneksha & Sethna, a law firm based in Mumbai. Mr Kalyaniwalla has been in the practice of law for over 33 years and is enrolled as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and Wales. His practice is predominantly in the field of corporate laws, property laws, tax laws and general commercial laws. Mr Kalyaniwalla is the President and an active member of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Incorporated Law Society.
V	Shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2021	Not Applicable	1,07,250 equity shares of face value of ₹2/- each constituting 0.04% of the total paid-up share capital of the Company.
VI	Date of first appointment	May 11, 2021	August 06, 2021
VII	Directorship held in other companies (including the Company) as on March 31, 2021	Not Applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modern India Limited - Gati Limited - Bombay Incorporated Law Society - Synchro Investments Private Limited - Bombay Metal & Alloys MFG. Company Private Limited - Iorn & Metal Traders Private Limited - Transindia Logistics Park Private Limited - Quantum Trustee Company Private Limited - Ecu Hold NV (Foreign Body Corporate) - Aladin Group Holdings Limited (Foreign Body Corporate)

VIII	Companies in which Director is Member of the Committee of the Board as on March 31, 2021	Not Applicable	Modern India Limited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee - Risk Management Committee - Audit Committee - Nomination and Remuneration Committee Gati Limited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audit Committee - Nomination and Remuneration Committee - Stakeholder Relationship Committee - Risk Management Committee - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
IX	Companies in which Director is Chairman of the Committee of the Board as on March 31, 2021	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
X	Terms and Conditions of appointment/ re-appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid and remuneration last drawn	Please refer to the Board's Report and Corporate Governance Report	
XI	Number of Board meetings attended during the year	NIL	1
XII	Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Member of
Allcargo Logistics Limited

The Directors present their Twenty Eight Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
	(₹ in Lakhs)			
Total Income	1,055,345	738,751	215,412	173,540
Total Expenses	1,030,604	714,285	195,157	162,300
Profit before share of profit from associates, joint ventures, exceptional items and tax	24,741	24,466	20,255	11,240
Share of profits from associates and joint ventures	1,700	607	-	-
Profit before exceptional items and tax	26,441	25,073	20,255	11,240
Exceptional items	(10,533)	5,471	(350)	15,364
Profit before tax after exceptional items	15,908	30,544	19,905	26,604
Tax expense				
- Current tax	12,677	13,450	3,771	8,504
- Deferred tax	(6,280)	(6,340)	(3,001)	(3,875)
Profit for the year	9,511	23,434	19,135	21,975
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Statement of Profit and Loss:				
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(400)	(12)	69	(20)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss:				
(i) Exchange gain on translation of foreign operations	1,613	3,458	-	-
Income tax effect	(287)	86	-	-
(ii) Hedge of net investments in foreign operations	(876)	-	-	-
(iii) Cash flow hedge reserves	-	-	(876)	-
Income tax effect	306	-	306	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	356	3,532	(501)	(20)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	9,867	26,965	18,634	21,955
Profit attributable to:				
- Equity holders of the Parent	17,290	22,300	19,135	21,975
- Non-controlling interests	(7,779)	1,134	-	-
Other comprehensive income attributable to:				
- Equity holders of the Parent	418	3,422	(501)	(20)
- Non-controlling interests	(62)	110	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
- Equity holders of the Parent	17,708	25,723	18,634	21,955
- Non-controlling interests	(7,841)	1,243	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the equity at the beginning of the year	163,340	148,647	94,825	81,754
Total comprehensive income for the year	17,708	25,723	18,634	21,955
On account of business combination	13	(2,147)	-	-
Effect of adoption of new accounting standard	-	-	-	-
Less Appropriation				
Cash Dividend on equity shares	(4,914)	(7,369)	(4,914)	(7,369)
Tax on Dividend	-	(1,515)	-	(1,515)
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the equity at the end of the year	176,147	163,340	108,546	94,825

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), the Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON BUSINESS

After a few months of respite with the 'unlock' phase that followed by outbreak of global Covid-19 pandemic; life, business and economy were looking up, India was struck by a second wave of rising cases. Logistics forms a part of essential services ensuring minimal hindrances to demand and supply of essential goods, products, healthcare supplies and pharmaceuticals. As an organization, Allcargo always had an inclination towards technology and power initiatives that help digitalize the logistics ecosystem as a whole. Being world's largest LCL player, customers across the globe trust ECU Worldwide's digital platform's backbone. The implementation of proprietary digital technology platform "ECU360" has empowered customers to ship cargo across 180 countries and door-to-door services in 56 global markets, with complete visibility of the cargo movements at every step of the stage. Nearly 44% of ECU Worldwide's bookings are now being handled through digital modes. Given the customer satisfaction survey over 90%, we have launched version "2.0" of ECU360° and targets to reach digital bookings of 60% in its key target markets. On the other hand, Gati-KWE has implemented chatbot on WhatsApp which offers Pin code serviceability check, rate & transit time calculator, real time track & trace, pick-up registration and others.

Understanding the need of the hour Allcargo and Gati-KWE has tried to do everything it takes to manage customers' cargo and the health and safety of their frontline Covid-Warriors. To take care of employees, we had appointed a separate 'Covid Assistance' team that connects regularly to monitor the situation and support employees as needed. The Company has arranged vaccination drive across its geographic locations to protect their employees at the same time it has also offered reimbursements for the same. Oxygen and temperature checks are mandatory for all staff members and visitors. Operations have been modified and optimized to adhere to social distancing requirements and work with minimal staff on-site.

Business Segment Updates:

Multimodal Transport Operations (MTO): With vaccinations underway in almost all parts of the world, and businesses and economies opening up, the logistics sector is on an upswing. Covid led disruption gave us an opportunity to carry out a strategic restructuring of the segment. We shifted to a flatter organizational structure with cluster-driven management approach appointing Regional Heads for specific groups of countries. Additionally, new roles like Commercial Heads for each of our products – LCL, FCL and Air Freight have been created to enable dedicated

efforts yielding improved performance. Ocean freight and air freight are witnessing a significant increase in demand and our organization restructure is likely to help us leverage this upward trajectory to its fullest.

Express Logistics (EL): A year and a half after Gati became a part of the larger Avvashya Family, it has made significant strides to become a customer-centric, future-ready organization. Due to complete lockdown, there was minimal activity with Q1 with volumes at mere 40% of average run-rate. Immediately after the acquisition, Allcargo invested in Gati, augmenting not only its physical but also its digital infrastructure. Gati is now equipped with more digital tools: Genie, customer portal, e-invoicing & various other initiatives that are enriching customer experience, improving service levels and lowering errors.

Container Freight Stations (CFS): The business faced volumes related challenges in H1FY21, however, it played an important role in keeping Indian ports running without congestion. Unlike its earlier utility of mere storage, today customers are preferring single-window, integrated solutions. Allcargo Logistics has been ahead of the curve offering customers a suite of integrated logistics services that complements its impeccable CFS-ICD operations. Expertise across the spectrum of end-to-end services that include EXIM and DPD handling, bonded and non-bonded warehousing and last mile delivery through Gati has come at an advantage garnering highest ever quarterly volumes in Q4.

Project & Engineering Solutions (P&E): Project Logistics has seen limited growth in order book, but business continues to be steady. Focus on infrastructure growth and development of new metro projects is likely to provide good opportunity in future. Crane utilization has steadily improved since May and has been able to maintain the utilization of its assets in >75% levels in most of the year after early covid lock-down impacts. Company continues to focus on rationalizing its older and low yield fleet.

Logistics Parks (LP): A global pandemic like COVID-19 has brought to the fore, various loopholes in business supply chains and also had a far-reaching impact on customer behavior patterns. Businesses now understand the need for keeping buffer goods in stock and proximity to the site of consumption. While most of the constructed sites which were pre-leased did not witness any business impact, new construction was impacted due to shortage of labor and approval related delays. As most of the approvals now in place the company remains on track to achieve planned execution schedules over FY2021-22.

Contract Logistics (CL): Pent up demand owing to constraints during the global pandemic and lockdown, e-commerce and online deliveries have seen a surge in adoption. The business model evolved with safety compared to shopping outside in-person and adoption of models like contactless deliveries, kerbside pick-ups, etc. Global

push of “China plus one” strategy has provided much-required tailwinds and scale to Indian chemical companies. As Allcargo derives >75% of its revenues from these two segments Covid impact on the same was not visible.

Aiming to battle second Covid-19 wave with care, safety and compassion, Allcargo stepped up its efforts to contribute in its own way. It sponsored logistics and transportation of airlifting 6000 oxygen cylinders for use in Delhi NCR from Shanghai. It also executed transportation of 500 oxygen cylinders and 3 million masks from Singapore for use in Maharashtra. In addition to this there were multiple contributions of oxygen cylinders, concentrators and masks through its partner NGOs and foundations.

DIVIDEND

During the year under review, the Company has declared and paid an Interim Dividend of ₹2 per equity share (100%) on the paid-up capital of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

In view of outlay on account of Interim Dividend, the Board recommended that the Interim Dividend declared on March 15, 2021 shall be treated as the Final Dividend on the equity shares of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

The dividend payout is in accordance with the Company’s Dividend Distribution Policy. In accordance with Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the “Listing Regulations”), the ‘Dividend Distribution Policy’ has been hosted on the Company’s website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Consolidated:

The revenue from operations for FY2020-21 increased from ₹734,624 lakhs to ₹1,049,810 lakhs, an increase of 43% over the previous year. The increase in revenue was mainly on account of increase in revenue from MTO division and addition of Gati Limited which was not there in previous year.

The Business Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, Tax and Amortisation (“EBIDTA”) stood at ₹63,377 lakhs, an increase of 26.00% as compared to ₹50,345 lakhs earned in the previous year. The Profit for the year attributable to the Members and non-controlling interest was ₹9,511 lakhs, a decrease by 59.41% as compared to ₹23,434 lakhs of the previous year.

Consolidated Cash Flow

The Cash flows from operations post tax were positive ₹32,975 lakhs (as at March 31, 2020 ₹31,946 lakhs). Spend on capex was ₹20,312 lakhs. The borrowing of the Company as at March 31, 2021 stood at ₹175,368 lakhs (as at March 31, 2020 ₹139,792 lakhs). Cash and bank balances including investment in mutual funds stood at

₹33,798 lakhs (as at March 31, 2020 ₹25,633 lakhs). The Net Debt to Equity stood at 0.54 times (as at March 31, 2020 0.53 times).

Standalone:

The revenue from operations for FY2020-21 increased from ₹161,931 lakhs to ₹197,043 lakhs, an increase of 22% over the previous year.

EBIDTA stood at ₹18,346 lakhs, an increase of 5.00% as compared to ₹17,461 lakhs earned in the previous year.

The Profit after taxes was ₹19,135 lakhs, a decrease by 13% as compared to ₹21,975 lakhs of the previous year.

Standalone Cash Flow

The Cash flows from operations were positive ₹17,072 lakhs (as at March 31, 2020 ₹21,702 lakhs). Spend on capex was ₹423 lakhs. The borrowing of the Company as at March 31, 2021 stood at ₹70,930 lakhs (as at March 31, 2020 ₹95,053 lakhs). Cash and bank balances including investment in mutual funds stood at ₹6,365 lakhs (as at March 31, 2020 ₹4,123 lakhs). The Net Debt to Equity stood at 0.40 times (as at March 31, 2020 0.62 times).

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Company operates mainly into four segments i.e. (i) Multimodal Transport Operations; (ii) Container Freight Stations/Inland Container Depots (iii) Project and Engineering Solutions and (iv) Logistics Park.

The Company is carrying out Contract Logistics business through its joint venture i.e. Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited and Express Logistics business through its subsidiary Company i.e. Gati Limited.

Multimodal Transport Operations (MTO)

The Company operates in MTO business segment including Non Vessel Owning Common Carrier (“NVOCC”) operations related to Less than Container Load consolidation and Full Container Load forwarding activities. Our NVOCC services are built on the strength of our nationwide and global reach with 300+ offices in 160+ countries. With our global network, we serve over 2,400 global trade lanes, including over 300 trade lanes that connect India, connecting business across the world.

A quarter century of global expertise and experience has evolved us into the world leader in LCL consolidation and India’s leading integrated logistics solutions provider, offering one-stop-solutions that empower businesses in India and across the world. Our global network, local insights and operational excellence gives the edge and peace of mind that our customers experience only the World LCL Leader.

Our NVOCC services gives the benefit of LCL, FCL and Air Freight services, backed by first and last mile delivery, having the convenience of dealing with just one partner for end-to-end needs of our customer Latest processes,

state-of-the-art systems and experienced workforce ensure highest standards of multimodal services. With value added services like inland trucking service and warehousing capabilities, we ensure complete transit with safety. We have successfully eliminated transit time by adding direct lines within the network.

With our industry leading the use of digital solutions, to add Customer's efficiency, reliability and convenience, our teams are working to test and implement the latest tech innovation, in order to gain further operational and functional efficiencies. This in return brings greater agility and transparency in our service offerings. ECU360, our in-house developed state-of-the-art platform, enables customers to effortlessly manage their shipments, with real-time information on their fingertips. In addition we recently launched our new API Product suite, making ECU Worldwide integration ready for customers, vendors and third party providers.

Container Freight Stations (CFS) / Inland Container Depots (ICD)

The CFS/ICD segment caters to the handling of Import/Export/Project cargo, Customs clearance, Warehousing and other related ancillary services.

The CFS/ICD facilities are strategically located near the major ports and the Indian hinterland, and we take the pride in serving them since many years. The Company has strategically created its presence in CFS at key Container Terminals of the country viz. JNPT- Mumbai, Chennai, Mundra and Kolkata, which drives around 80% of India's container traffic.

The facilities are equipped with the latest state-of-the-art technology and backed by experienced team, who are trained to handle all import and export shipment requirements. Developing Green facilities like kitchen gardening, STP tank, solar generator system and rainwater harvesting are some of the initiatives that the Company has undertaken towards a sustainable and environmentally conscious business model. The Company operates its business model with unique synergies between GATI, MTO, Contract Logistics and CFS segments.

The Company has been diversifying its product portfolio to facilitate all of the customer's logistics needs under one roof and continuously exploring services that can synergize well with the existing set of services enabled by latest state of the art technology and cost competitiveness across all products, thereby offering value add services.

While doing this we continuously strived hard to follow all the Government of India's protocol & operate all our facilities in complete safe and secure environment. During COVID 19 pandemic we have provided to all our stakeholders mask, sanitizers, food, water & created special place for social distancing in all our facilities across India. The Company have also taken special care of customers for handling documents digitally.

The future of this industry is taking a shift towards Logistics Park, which is a freight-handling facility comprising mechanized warehouses, specialized storage solutions and facilities for mechanized material handling. The Company plans to move to the next level of growth by building a string of logistics parks across India by capitalizing on its deep and strong customer relations and its vast experience in CFS business, combining it with scope to handle domestic and product specific cargo. Additionally, we would be participating in DFC story which spans from Dadri to JNPT on western DFC and from Ludhiana to Dankuni on EDFC, furthermore the Company is developing logistics parks in Jhajjar, Haryana over a span of 180 acres of land and further, the Company is developing its land bank of more than 200 acres in Hyderabad and Bengaluru, with an additional land bank in Nagpur.

Project and Engineering Solutions (P&E)

The economic impact of the 2020 coronavirus pandemic in India has been very disruptive. Major companies in India have temporarily suspended or significantly reduced operations. Young startups have been impacted as funding has fallen. Further, after the slow opening of the manufacturing, the speed of recovery was further impacted due to the departure of labour and stringent social distancing policy, causing the severe drag on production and connected logistics activities.

On May 12, 2020, the Government of India announced an overall economic package worth ₹20 lakh crore (US\$280 billion) i.e. 10% of India's GDP, with emphasis on India as a self-reliant nation. The Government has continued its focus on affordable housing, micro-irrigation, solid waste management, sports complexes, exhibition, and cultural centres, which indicates the Government's serious intent for infra building across sector. In the post COVID situation, for employment generation, the federal investment shall continue and the Roads & Highways sector will remain the main growth driver for the infrastructure industry, followed by Metros, Irrigation and Ports.

With Government extensive focus on Infrastructure development with committed investment of US \$1.4 Trillion in National Infrastructure Pipeline in another 05 years and doing away with the upper cap on Renewable Auctions, there will be ample opportunities for growth in the long term for equipment rental in India. In the last few years, construction equipment witnessed record sales due to high demand from Government-led projects such as Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Housing for All, Smart City Project, etc.

Due to Covid impact, the Company has seen muted utilization of its equipment in first half of FY2020-21. The recovery was evident after this, and the demand has picked up. The Company has been able to maintain the utilization of its assets in 75%+ levels in most of the year after early Covid impacts.

The Company expects high infrastructure spending by Federal Government across all segments such as Oil & Gas, Metro, Grid Upgrade, Renewable Energy and Refinery sector. The Company has seen the higher utilization levels in last quarter of FY2020-21 and continues to see this the higher utilization levels in FY2021-22 onwards. The Company expects that there might be some small duration impacts due to subsequent waves of Covid-19 but the impact on the recovery will be minimal from that.

The Company continued to have its focus on expansion in other countries of Indian subcontinent, Far-East and African region. The Company has been able to develop significant last mile delivery capabilities in most of the African countries and is delivering the project cargo in 15+ countries at this moment. The Company has been able to increase its order-books further in Project segment which margins are under pressure but expects that profitability to stabilize by second quarter of FY2021-22.

The Company has moved well on its plan of sale of older assets and have been very nimble in its response to market with the asset light model. With all the positive movements as specified above, the Company expects to keep its asset utilization around 75+% in FY2021-22 in Crane rental segment and higher order-book in Projects segment from new geographies.

Logistics Park (LP)

The Company's logistics and industrial parks are located across major logistics markets in India such as Delhi-NCR, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Mumbai (JNPT), Hosur and Goa. Our logistics parks are distinguished by high-quality tenants, including several leading Ecommerce companies, light manufacturing, consumer goods, contract logistics, express logistics and record management companies.

The Company has 6 million sq. ft. of Grade-A logistics parks that are completed or nearing completion with over 93% leased out and 80% already operational. Our completed warehousing units have zero vacancy.

Our large portfolio of operational assets puts us among the top three owner-operator of Logistics Park in the country. We have expertise throughout the development cycle and have in-house capabilities to acquisition, design development, construction, leasing and property management. We also have 3 million sq.ft. of additional development pipeline on land parcels already owned by the project SPVs. The initial portfolio was developed using our balance sheet strength. However, since last 1 year we have embarked on a de-leveraging exercise achieved through a mix of dilution of super majority stake to a prominent global real estate fund and by proceeds of lease rental discounting that are served by the standalone rental incomes. The de-leveraging strategy is a continuous exercise and we expect that by the end of FY2021-22, we would have significantly reduced the balance sheet exposure to warehousing assets while keeping a minority but strategic stake, barring a port located warehouses strategic to our core business which we shall continue to own. Given our proven track record

of a top class logistics real estate space provider, we will continue to expand further but with an asset light strategy given backing of institutional investments.

We believe that we are well-positioned to capitalize on the favorable long-term prospects of logistics real estate in India. We have additional pipeline of assets which include second developments in the main cities and also other key cities that offer the best long-run development opportunities and which should benefit the most from growth.

Contract Logistics through Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited

Contract logistics continued to be the fastest growing sub-sectors of logistics in India. The Company has been expanding and strengthening its presence in this segment continuously through its joint venture, Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited ("ACCI").

Currently, ACCI manages more than 5 million plus sq. ft. of warehousing space at 50+ locations with significant presence in major consumption centers across India. Out of which 1.5 million sq. ft. for auto segment, 1.5 million sq. ft. for chemical segment and around 2.0 million sq. ft. for e-commerce segment have been utilized. ACCI is further consolidating its position by increasing its warehouse footprints over 1.2 million sq. ft. in next financial year through built-to-suit warehouse infrastructure. ACCI is also making adequate investment in storage technology & digitization appropriately and in line with the market conditions. Further, investments are also made in state-of-art Warehouse Management System ("WMS") to be followed up with OMS system, enabling our competencies and offering to our customer around Omni Channel.

ACCI is one of the predominant players in this segment managing activities for key clients in Chemical, Auto and Engineering, Pharma, Retail & Fashion, E-commerce and Consumer Sector. ACCI is looking at doubling its footprint and spread in next 2 years across the verticals and geography and engaging in mega warehouses sites across the major growth market in India covering Tier 1 & Tier 2 cities.

Express Logistics (GATI)

Allcargo Logistics is now the promoter and the single largest shareholder of Gati with 47.30% ownership and the share-holding would exceed by 50.20% on conversion of warrants. GATI operates in time sensitive, high value cargo which requires complex hub and spoke network and specialised handling. The company operates industry leading logistics infrastructure network offering its services across 99% of Gol approved pin codes. The company manages ~4 mn sq.ft. of warehousing space and 31 hubs across multiple locations. Its core offerings include surface, air, supply chain management through its JV with Kintetsu Express Private Limited (KWE). It also offers e-commerce solutions to leading e-tailers in the country. Through Gati the company also offers end-to-end logistics solutions to its global and local clients.

Since its acquisition the management has embarked on its transformation process. The five pillars of transformation

are balance sheet restructuring, debt reduction, improved profitability, enhancing digital capabilities and improved governance. The initial success of transformation exercise was visible in Q4FY2020-21 results of the company's express division which clocked its highest tonnage and revenue levels.

STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

Acquisition of additional equity stake and control in Gati Limited, an express logistics entity

During the year under review, the Company has acquired additional 26% equity stake in Gati Limited under Open Offer and consequently, the shareholding of the Company in Gati Limited increased from 20.86% to 46.86%.

Further, during the current year the Company has subscribed 10,23,020 Equity Shares of face value of ₹2 each ("Equity Shares") at a price of ₹97.75/- per Equity Share and 71,61,120 Equity Warrants at a Price of ₹97.75/- per Equity Warrants on preferential issue basis.

Consequently, the shareholding of the Company in Gati Limited increased from 46.86% to 47.30% of the enhanced paid up equity share capital of the Gati Limited and on fully diluted basis it is 50.20% (after the conversion of the Equity Warrants).

Scheme of Amalgamation (Merger by Absorption) between Hindustan Cargo Limited, wholly owned subsidiary and the Company

The Company has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation (Merger by Absorption) under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 between Hindustan Cargo Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and the Company, subject to the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal and other requisite approvals.

Transfer of Contract Logistics Business from Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited to Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (formerly known as South Asia Terminals Private Limited)

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on June 11, 2021 has approved and given its consent to the scheme of demerger under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 whereby the contract logistics business of its joint venture entity namely Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited will get transferred to Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (formerly known as South Asia Terminals Private Limited) a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, on the going concern basis with mirror shareholding, subject to the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal and other requisite approvals.

Cyber-incident affecting the online systems and platforms of ECU Worldwide, fully-owned global subsidiary of Allcargo Logistics Limited

On February 07, 2021, the Group experienced a cybersecurity incident related to ransomware. Certain online network systems relating to the Multimodal Transport Operation business of the Group including its overseas subsidiaries were impacted. The Group's other business systems in India including Container Freight Station, Projects and Engineering, Warehouses and others were not affected. The Group could contain the incident in a timely basis and has also ensured that all traces of the infection are completely cleaned from the network. All affected systems were restored and brought back to normalcy closer to the year-end. The Group have assessed the impact of the incident on the control environment and the financial statement process and conclude there was no material impact. Since then, the Group has also been focused on implementing significant improvements to its cyber and data security systems to safeguard from such risks in the future.

DETAILS OF VOLUNTARY DELISTING OF COMPANY

The Company has received delisting proposal vide letter dated August 24, 2020 from certain members of the Promoter and Promoter Group for voluntary delisting of its equity shares from the stock exchanges viz. BSE and NSE, in respect of which the requisite approvals of the Board and, Shareholders have been obtained. Further, the Floor Price of ₹ 92.58 (Rupees Ninety Two and Fifty Eight Paise) per Equity Share is fixed for the delisting offer as per certificate dated September 05, 2020 issued by M/s Shaparia Mehta & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 112350W/W-100051). SEBI has notified SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 ("New Regulations") by repealing SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 ("Old Regulations").

CHANGES IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

The Company continued to provide integrated logistics services to its customers and hence, there was no change in the nature of business or operations of the Company, which impacted the financial position of the Company during the year under review.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, subsequent to close of FY2020-21 till the date of this Report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

During the year under review, no significant and material orders have been passed by any Regulator or Court or Tribunal which would impact going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

CREDIT RATING

The Company continues to have credit rating which denotes high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligation. The Company has received the following credit ratings for its long term and short term Bank Loan facilities, Commercial Papers and proposed Non-Convertible Debentures from various rating agencies:

Rating Agency	Rating	Instrument / Facility
CARE	CARE A1+	Commercial Paper
CRISIL	CRISIL AA-/ (Stable)	Long Term Bank Loan
	CRISIL A1+	Short Term Bank Loan
CARE	CARE AA/ Negative	Non-Convertible Debentures
CRISIL	CRISIL AA-/ (Stable)	

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public falling within the meaning of Sections 73 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review there is no change in the Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company.

As at March 31, 2021, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 60,50,00,000/- divided into 27,52,25,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each and 500 4% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100/- each and 5,45,000 Redeemable Preference shares of ₹100/- each.

Further, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as at March 31, 2021 is ₹491,391,048/- divided into 245,695,524 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance and adhere to the Corporate Governance requirements set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

A separate section on the Corporate Governance together with requisite certificate obtained from the Practicing Company Secretary, confirming compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34 read along with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, is included in the Annual Report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Number of meetings of the Board of Directors

During the year under review, 8 (eight) Board meetings were convened and held, the details of which are provided in the 'Corporate Governance Report'.

Committee Position

The details of the composition of the Committees, meetings held, attendance of Committee members at such meetings and other relevant details are provided in the 'Corporate Governance Report'.

Recommendation of Audit Committee

During the year under review, there were no instances of non-acceptance of any recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company by the Board of Directors.

Directors

Appointment of Independent Director

Ms Cynthia Dsouza (DIN: 00420046) was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a tenure of 2 years with effect from June 30, 2020 and the Members vide Ordinary Resolution passed in the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on September 09, 2020, approved the appointment of Cynthia Dsouza as an Independent Directors.

Further, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") and in accordance with provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations:

1. Mr Martin Müller (DIN: 09117683) was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a tenure of 2 years with effect from March 31, 2021.
2. Mr Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa (DIN: 00125299) was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a tenure of 5 years with effect from May 11, 2021.

In accordance with Section 161 of the Act, Mr Martin and Mr Parthasarathy holds office upto the date of the ensuing AGM and notices under Section 160(1) of the Act have been received from Members signifying the intention to propose their appointment as Director.

In the opinion of the Board, the above Directors appointed during the year have integrity, relevant expertise and experience (including the proficiency) to act as an Independent Directors of the Company.

Appointment of Executive Director

Mr Adarsh Hegde was re-appointed as Joint Managing Director of the Company for a tenure of 5 (five) years with effect from July 1, 2021 subject to approval of the members at the ensuing AGM, in accordance with Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

Reappointment

In accordance with the Section 152 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty (DIN: 00012754), Managing Director of the Company, retires by rotation at ensuing AGM and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Attention of the Members is invited to the relevant items in the Notice of the 28th AGM and the explanatory statement thereto.

Resignation / Completion of tenure

Mr Hari L Mundra (DIN: 00287029) and Ms Malini Thadani (DIN: 01516555) resigned as Independent Directors from the Board of the Company with effect from April 1, 2020 and April 3, 2020 respectively.

Mr Mundra and Ms Thadani, Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that there were no other material reason for their resignations from the Board other than the reasons as mentioned in their resignation letters respectively.

Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla (DIN:00060776) has resigned as Non-Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. June 30, 2020.

The term of office of Mr Mathew Cyriac (DIN:01903606) as an Independent Director of the Company came to an end on March 28, 2021 and consequently, he ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect therefrom.

The Board of Directors places on record its deep appreciation for their outstanding contribution and wishes them well in their future engagements.

Declaration from Independent Directors

The Company has received declarations from all Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) and (7) of the Act and Regulations 16 and 25 of the Listing Regulations. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company.

The Company has received confirmation from the Independent Directors regarding their registration in the Independent Directors databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to Sections 134 and 178 of the Act and Regulations 17 and 19 of the Listing Regulations, NRC has set the criteria for performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, individual Directors including the Chairman of the Company and the same are given in detail in the 'Corporate Governance Report'.

Based on the criteria set by NRC, the Board has carried out annual evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and individual Directors for FY2020-21. The questionnaires on performance evaluation were prepared in line with the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation dated January 5, 2017, issued by SEBI. An online platform has been provided to each Director for their feedback and evaluation.

The parameters for performance evaluation of Board includes the roles and responsibilities of the Board, timeliness for circulating the board papers, content and the quality of information provided to the Board, attention to the Company's long term strategic issues, risk management, overseeing and guiding major plans of action, acquisitions, etc.

The performance of the Board and individual Director was evaluated by the Board seeking inputs from all the Directors. The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board seeking inputs from the Committee members. NRC reviewed the performance of individual Director and separate meeting of the Independent Directors was also held to review the performance of Non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman of the Company taking into account the views of Joint Managing Director and Non-Executive Directors. Thereafter, at the Board meeting, the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors was discussed and deliberated. The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction towards the process followed by the Company for evaluating the performance of the Directors, Board and its Committees.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, the following changes have been taken place in the Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company:

1. Mr Sheetal Gulati ceased to be Group Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from September 18, 2020.
2. Mr Suresh Kumar Ramiah has been appointed as a Chief Executive Officer and KMP of the Company with effect from January 15, 2021.
3. Mr Prakash Tulsiani ceased to be CEO-CFS-ICD and KMP of the Company with effect from January 16, 2021.

As at March 31, 2021, the following are the KMPs of the Company:

- Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty, Chairman & Managing Director;
- Mr Adarsh Hegde, Joint Managing Director;
- Mr Suresh Kumar Ramiah Chief Executive Officer;
- Capt. Sandeep R Anand, Chief Executive Officer - Marketing;
- Mr Deepal Shah, Chief Financial Officer; and
- Mr Devanand Mojidra, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer.

REMUNERATION POLICY

NRC has framed a policy on Directors, KMP and other Senior Management Personnel appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other related matters in accordance with Section 178 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations. The criteria as aforesaid is given in the 'Corporate Governance Report'. The Remuneration Policy of the Company has been hosted on the Company's website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY / VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and established the necessary Vigil Mechanism, which is in line with the Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act. Pursuant to the Policy, the Whistle Blower can raise concerns relating to Reportable Matters (as defined in the Policy) such as unethical behavior, breach of Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy, actual or suspected fraud, any other malpractice, impropriety or wrongdoings, illegality, non-compliance of legal and regulatory requirements, retaliation against the Directors & Employees and instances of leakage of/suspected leakage of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information of the Company etc. Further, the mechanism adopted by the Company encourages the Whistle Blower to report genuine concerns or grievances to the Audit Committee, and provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Whistle Blower, who avail of such mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, in appropriate or exceptional cases. The Audit Committee oversees the functioning of the same. The Whistle Blower Policy is hosted on the Company's website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaint through Vigil Mechanism. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company is engaged in providing integrated logistics business solutions for National and International Trade, Warehousing, Transportation and handling of all kinds of Cargo, running ICD, CFS and Shipping Agents. Thus, the Company is prone to inherent business risks like any other organisation. With the objective to identify, evaluate, monitor, control, manage, minimize and mitigate identifiable business risks, the Board of Directors have formulated and implemented a Risk Management Policy.

The Company has adopted ISO 31000 framework for risk management. Under the guidance of the Board, the Chief Assurance and Risk Executive facilitates dedicated risk workshops for each business vertical and key support functions wherein risks are identified, assessed, analysed and accepted/mitigated to an acceptable level within the risk appetite of the organization. The risk registers are also maintained and reviewed from time to time for risk mitigation plans and changes in risk weightage, if any. The Audit Committee monitors risk management activities of each business vertical and key support functions. Fraud Risk Assessment is also part of overall risk assessment. In the Audit Committee meeting, Chief Assurance and Risk Executive make the presentation on risk assessment and minimization procedures.

The purpose of risk management is to achieve sustainable business growth, protect the Company's assets, safeguard

shareholders investments, ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and avoid major surprises of risks. The Policy is intended to ensure that an effective risk management framework is established and implemented within the Company.

Risk Management Committee met once on March 22, 2021 during the year under review.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Board has laid down Internal Financial Controls and believes that the same are commensurate with the nature and size of its business. Based on the framework of internal financial controls, work performed by the internal, statutory and external consultants, including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors, and the reviews performed by the Management and the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY2020-21 for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report on the business outlook and performance review for the year ended March 31, 2021, as stipulated in Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, is available as a separate section which forms part of the Annual Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility initiatives taken on environmental, social and governance perspective, in the prescribed format is available as a separate section which forms part of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Policy of the Company and initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year are set out in **Annexure 1** of this Report in the format prescribed under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR Policy is hosted on the Company's website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A statement containing the salient features of the Financial Statements including the performance and financial position of each Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies as per the provisions of the Act, is provided in the prescribed Form AOC-1 which is annexed as **Annexure 2**.

Pursuant to Section 129 of the Act and Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations, the attached Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and all its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Ind AS provisions.

The Company will make available the said Financial Statements and related detailed information of the subsidiary companies upon the request by any Member of the Company. Members seeking inspection to inspect these Financial Statements can send e-mail to investor.relations@allcargologistics.com.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company along with relevant documents and separate accounts in respect of subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

During the year under review, the following companies have become or ceased to be Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and/or Associates of the Company:

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Relationship	Change	Effective Date
1.	Gati Limited	Subsidiary	Acquisition	April 08, 2020
2.	Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited	Subsidiary	Acquisition	April 08, 2020
3.	Gati Kausar India Limited	Subsidiary	Acquisition	April 08, 2020
4.	Gati Import Export Trading Limited	Subsidiary	Acquisition	April 08, 2020
5.	Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited	Subsidiary	Acquisition	April 08, 2020
6.	Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited	Subsidiary	Acquisition	April 08, 2020
7.	Gati Projects Private Limited	Subsidiary	Acquisition	April 08, 2020
8.	Gati Hong Kong Limited	Subsidiary	Acquisition	August 17, 2020
9.	Gati Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.	Subsidiary	Acquisition	August 17, 2020
10.	Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Acquisition	August 17, 2020
11.	Ecu Worldwide (BD) Limited	Subsidiary	Incorporated	August 20, 2020
12.	Ecu-Line Switzerland GmbH	WOS	Liquidated	October 06, 2020
13.	Dankuni Industrial Parks Private Limited	WOS	Incorporated	October 23, 2020
14.	Hoskote Warehousing Private Limited	WOS	Incorporated	October 29, 2020
15.	Panvel Industrial Parks Private Limited	WOS	Incorporated	November 07, 2020
16.	Ecu Worldwide Korea Co., Ltd.	Joint Venture	Incorporated	December 17, 2020
17.	ALX Shipping Agencies India Private Limited	WOS	Incorporated	December 22, 2020
18.	TRADELOG, Inc.	WOS	Dissolved	January 21, 2021
19.	Allcargo Logistics Korea Co., Ltd.	Joint Venture	Incorporated	March 03, 2021
20.	Aladin Group Holdings Limited	Joint Venture	Acquisition	March 15, 2021
21.	Aladin Express DMCC	Joint Venture	Acquisition	March 15, 2021
22.	Panvel Logistics and Warehousing Solutions Private Limited	WOS	Ceased	March 31, 2021

WOS-Wholly owned subsidiary

The Policy for determining "Material" Subsidiary as approved by the Board, from time to time, is hosted on the Company's website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions/contracts/arrangements that were entered into by the Company during the year under review were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business except as mentioned under Form AOC-2 and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations. There are no material significant related party transactions entered into by the Company with its Promoters, Directors, KMP or Senior Management Personnel which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

Certain transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries are disclosed under Form AOC-2 which is annexed as **Annexure 3**.

All related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee for its approval and review on quarterly basis. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for the transactions which are foreseen and of a repetitive nature. The transactions entered into with related parties are certified by the Management and the Independent Chartered Accountants stating that the same are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis.

The Policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and also on dealing with Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board, from time to time, is hosted on the Company's website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

The details of related party transactions that were entered during FY2020-21 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements as per Ind AS24, which forms part of the Annual Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

The Company is engaged in the business of providing integrated logistics services which falls under the infrastructural facilities as categorized under Schedule VI of the Act. Hence, the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are not applicable to the Company to the extent of loans given, guarantees or securities provided or any investment made. However, as a good governance practice of the Company, the details of loans given, guarantees and securities provided are annexed as **Annexure 4**. Details of investments made are provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors and their Report

M/s S R Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants ("SRBA"), were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Members at the 27th AGM held on September 09, 2020 to hold office upto the conclusion of 32nd AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2025.

SRBA have under Sections 139 and 141 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Statutory Auditors of the Company and furnished a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as required under Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations.

Further, the report of the Statutory Auditors along with the notes on the Financial statements is enclosed to this Report. The Auditors' Reports do not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remarks, observations or disclaimer on Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021.

The other observations made in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which was required by the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and/or Board under Section 143(12) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder.

Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the Company has appointed M/s Parikh & Associates, Company Secretaries in practice, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY2020-21. The Report of Secretarial Auditor in Form MR-3 for FY2020-21 is annexed as **Annexure 5**.

The Company has also obtained Secretarial Compliance Report for FY2020-21 from M/s Parikh & Associates, Company Secretaries in practice in relation to compliance of all applicable SEBI Regulations/circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, pursuant to requirement of Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer and observations made in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

No instance of fraud has been reported by the Secretarial Auditor.

Further, pursuant to provisions of Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited (Gati-Kintetsu) is a unlisted material subsidiary of the Company in terms of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations. The Secretarial Audit Report submitted by the Secretarial Auditors of Gati-Kintetsu is also annexed as **Annexure-5A** to this Report.

Compliance of Secretarial Standards

The Company is in compliance with all mandatory applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The details of employees remuneration as required under Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure 6**.

The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report. Further, in terms of Section 136 of the Act, the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the aforesaid statement. The said statement is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days up to the date of the ensuing AGM. If any Member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such member can send e-mail to investor.relations@allcargologistics.com.

None of the employees who are posted and working in a country outside India, not being Directors or their relatives, draw remuneration more than the limits prescribed under Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

During the year under review, none of Directors of the Company has received any remuneration from the Subsidiary except as disclosed in the report.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The Company is committed towards bringing Safety, Health and Environment awareness among its employees. It also believes in safety and health enrichment of its employees and committed to provide a healthy and safe workplace for all its employees. Successfully managing Health and Safety risks is an essential component of our business strategy. The Company has identified Health and Safety risk arising from its activities and has put proper systems, processes and controls mechanism to mitigate them.

The Company has been taking various initiatives and participating in programs of safety and welfare measures to protect its employees, equipment and other assets from any possible loss and/or damages.

The Project and Equipment division of the Company has successfully certified to ISO 45001 (Occupational Health & Safety Management System) & ISO 14001 (Environment Management System) Standards Certification as well as Lifting Equipment Engineers Association (“LEEA”) Certification. It is a testimony that the Company is maintaining very high safety standards as well as ensures the use of quality equipment and follows the best Health and Safety practices as per LEEA standards.

The following safety related measures are taken at various locations:

- Fire and Safety drills are conducted for all employees and security personnel and all Fire hydrants are monitored strictly as the preparedness for emergency.
- Safety Awareness Campaign, Safety week, Environment day is held/celebrated at major locations to improve the awareness of employees.
- Each equipment is put through comprehensive Quality Audit and Testing to ensure strong compliance to Maintenance, Safety and Reliability aspects as per the specifications by various Original Equipment Manufacturer. All equipment are mandatorily ensured with PUC. Fitness certificates are issued based on the compliance of the safety norms.
- Regular training/skills to staff and contractors to inculcate importance of safety amongst them. Further, handling of Hazardous Material training and Terrorist Threat Awareness Training are provided to all CFS employees.
- Created checks and awareness among drivers about negatives of alcohol and drug consumptions and impact on their families.
- Accident prone routes identified and supervisors allocated to have control over the vehicle movement.
- Occupational Health & Safety audits and Fire & Electrical Safety audits are conducted by competent agencies at regular intervals.

- Fortnightly visit by Doctors to office for medical counseling of employees. Further, Medical Health check-up of all employees are conducted at regular intervals.
- CCTV and Safety alarms are installed at major locations.
- Green initiatives are taken at various locations to protect the environment.
- Oxygen and temperature checks were mandatory for all staff members and visitors at all office locations.
- Operations have been modified and optimized to adhere to social distancing requirements and work with minimal staff on-site.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, is annexed as **Annexure 7**.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Internal Complaints Committee redresses the complaint received regarding sexual harassment of women at workplace. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this Policy.

During the year under review, no complaints of sexual harassment were received and 2 (two) Awareness Program about Sexual Harassment Policy were conducted and held at workplace.

The Company has submitted its Annual Report on the cases of sexual harassment at workplace to District Officer, Mumbai, pursuant to Section 21 of the aforesaid Act and Rules framed thereunder.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, an extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is hosted on the website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/financials/downloads/annualreports>

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Pursuant to Section 148(1) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder related to maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the Company being in to service industry.

INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY

No application made or proceedings pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year under review.

DISCLOSURE OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT OF LOAN

There is no incidence of one time settlement in respect of any loan taken from Banks or Financial Institutions during the year. Hence, disclosure pertaining to difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan is not applicable.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board to the best of their knowledge and ability confirm that –

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and of the profit for that period;

- c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the continued co-operation and support extended to the Company by government authorities, customers, vendors, regulators, banks, financial institutions, rating agencies, stock exchanges, depositories, auditors, legal advisors, consultants, business associates, members and other stakeholders during the year. The Directors also convey their appreciation to employees at all levels for their contribution, dedicated services and confidence in the management.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Mohinder Pal Bansal
Independent Director
DIN: 01626343

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

Annexure 1

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The Company is committed in making a difference in the lives of underprivileged and economically challenged citizens of our country. The Company through its CSR initiatives assists in nurturing, developing and improving the quality of life of this class of the society and endeavours to build a human touch. CSR efforts focus on active participation of the community at all levels including health, education, environment, women empowerment, disasters relief and sports etc. CSR initiatives are undertaken through "Avashya Foundation" a Non-Profit Organization and in collaboration with various NGOs, Trusts, other approved entities or institutions engaged in CSR programs across India.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meeting of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meeting of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mrs Arathi Shetty	Chairperson/ Non-Executive Director	1	1
2	Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty	Member/ Executive Director	1	1
3	Mr Mohinder Pal Bansal (Ceased to be a member w.e.f. June 30, 2020)	Member/ Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
4	Mr Mathew Cyriac (Appointed as a member on June 30, 2020 and Ceased to be a member w.e.f. March 28, 2021)	Member/ Non-Executive Independent Director	1	-

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

<https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any
1	2019-2020	274.00	NA
2	2018-2019	216.29	NA
3	2017-2018	321.00	NA

6. Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹14,349 lakhs (Rupees Fourteen thousand three hundred and forty nine lakhs).

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹287 lakhs (Rupees two hundred and eighty seven lakhs)

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Not Applicable

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Not Applicable

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹287 lakhs (Rupees two hundred and eighty seven lakhs)

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
448.27	NIL	-	-	NIL	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project	Amount spent in the current financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1	Jeevan	Promoting healthcare including preventive health care	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 months	45.00	45.79	0.00	No	Avashya Foundation	CSR00009146
2	Operations of the children	Promoting healthcare including preventive health care	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 months	37.50	37.50	0.00	No	Sri Satya Sai Health and Education Trust	-
3	COVID19	Promoting healthcare including preventive health care and sanitation and disaster management	Yes	Maharashtra, Tamilnadu	Mumbai and Chennai	3 months	16.93	16.93	0.00	No	Saad Foundation, Foundation for His Sacred Majesty, LTMG Hospital, SAVALI, BACPT	-
4	Drushti	Promoting healthcare including preventive health care	Yes	Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, West Bengal	Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata	12 months	9.50	9.50	0.00	No	Lions Club, Foundation for His Sacred Majesty, Saad Foundation, Bengal Service Society	-
5	Dhvani	Promoting healthcare including preventive health care	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 months	7.95	7.95	0.00	No	Save the Children India	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/No)	(5) Location of the project		(6) Project duration	(7) Amount allocated for the project	(8) Amount spent in the current financial Year	(9) Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6)	(10) Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	(11) Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
6	Cleft Surgeries	Promoting healthcare including preventive health care	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 months	2.00	2.00	0.00	No	Inga Health Foundation	-
7	Disha and Disha Seed	Promoting Education	Yes	Maharashtra Karnataka	Mumbai Mangalore	12 Months	100.96	100.96	0.00	No	Bombay Bunts Association, Ramkrishna Tapovan, Avashya Foundation, Gold Culture	-
8	Improving School Infrastructure	Promoting Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 months	0.37	0.37	0.00	No	SAVALI	-
9	Improving School Infrastructure	Promoting Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	4 months	1.33	1.33	0.00	Yes	Allcargo Logistics	-
10	Person with disabilities	Education to differently abled person	Yes	Karnataka	Mangalore	12 months	3.00	3.00	0.00	No	Vijettha Special School	-
11	Nipun	Promoting Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 months	19.00	19.00	0.00	Yes	Allcargo Logistics Ltd	-
12	Housing	Rural development project	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 months	34.65	34.65	0.00	Yes	Allcargo Logistics Ltd	-
13	Maitree	Ensuring environmental sustainability and ecological balance	Yes	Maharashtra, Haryana	Raigad	12 months	5.99	5.99	0.00	Yes	Navjyoti Foundation and SAVALI	-
14	Covid19	Promoting healthcare including preventive health care and sanitation and disaster management	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	5 months	12.00	12.00	0.00	No	Khushiya Foundation, SAVALI, Cricketer Foundation	-
15	Sports	Training to promote sports	No	Karnataka	Bangalore	12 months	2.52	2.52	0.00	Yes	Allcargo Logistics Ltd	-
16	Anamia Control Programme	Promoting healthcare including preventive health care	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 months	6.50	6.50	0.00	No	Saad Foundation and Mahila Bunts Foundation	-
17	COVID19	Promoting healthcare including preventive health care and sanitation and disaster management	Yes	Maharashtra	-	12 months	100.00	100.00	0.00	No	Chief Minister Relief Fund	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/No)	(5) Location of the project		(6) Project duration	(7) Amount allocated for the project	(8) Amount spent in the current financial Year	(9) Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6)	(10) Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	(11) Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
18	ISKON	Promoting healthcare including preventive health care and sanitation and disaster management	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 month	5.25	5.25	0.00	No	ISKON	-
19	Education	Promoting Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	6 months	25.00	25.00	0.00	No	The BSKB Association	-
20	Sports	Training to promote sports	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 months	10.00	10.00	0.00	No	Chembur Golf Welfare Association	-
21	Education	Promoting Education	Yes	Tamilnadu	Chennai	6 months	2.00	2.00	0.00	No	Sri Sandeepani Gurukula	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/No)	(5) Location of the project		(6) Amount spent for the project	(7) Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	(8) Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
Not Applicable									

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): ₹ 448.27 lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Not Applicable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	286.98
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	448.27
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	161.29
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	161.29

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NIL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years
				Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer	

NIL

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(₹ in Lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing

NIL

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: NIL

(Asset-wise details).

- Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s):
- Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
- Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
- Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Arathi Shetty

Chairperson-CSR Committee
DIN:00088374
Place: Los Angeles, USA

Adarsh Hegde

Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040
Place: Mumbai

Mohinder Pal Bansal

Independent Director
DIN:01626343
Place: Mumbai

Date: June 23, 2021

Annexure 2

FORM AOC- 1

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures [Information in respect of each subsidiary presented with amounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021]

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital [†]	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Other Liabilities	Investments	Turnover/ Operating Income	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Share-holding [†]
1	AGL Warehousing Private Limited	29-Feb-08	N.A.	1	4,395	4,895	498	37	-	502	114	388	-	100%
2	Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	05-Dec-07	N.A.	2,405	216	24,418	21,797	-	1,716	318	90	227	-	100%
3	Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	22-Dec-17	N.A.	2,000	546	27,846	25,299	-	1,919	469	118	351	-	100%
4	Combi Line Indian Agencies P Limited	24-Jan-14	N.A.	25	(25)	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100%
5	Comptech Solutions Private Limited	05-Feb-10	N.A.	145	821	1,050	84	-	130	74	23	51	-	48%
6	Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited	31-Mar-05	N.A.	10	2,214	4,810	2,586	128	4,024	242	66	176	-	100%
7	ECU International [Asia] Private Limited	20-Jun-06	N.A.	5	359	759	394	47	1,146	118	38	80	-	100%
8	Hindustan Cargo Limited	09-Jan-07	N.A.	25	3,075	3,774	674	-	-	10	4	6	-	100%
9	Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly known as South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	28-Feb-08	N.A.	653	(1,945)	561	1,853	-	-	(419)	-	(419)	-	100%
10	Transindia Logistic Park Private Limited	15-Feb-11	N.A.	1	3,308	3,493	184	-	-	152	25	127	-	100%
11	Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited	07-Aug-18	Note 4	0	(39)	1,053	1,092	-	-	(30)	7	(38)	-	100%
12	Bhiwandi Multimodal Private Limited	01-Sep-18	Note 4	0	(1)	50	51	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100%
13	Koprolu Warehousing Private Limited	28-Aug-18	Note 4	0	(1)	7,692	7,693	-	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	100%
14	Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	19-Dec-18	Note 4	0	(1)	1,315	1,317	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100%
15	Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	21-Jun-18	Note 4	0	479	42,350	41,852	-	1,497	(122)	209	(331)	-	100%
16	Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	13-Dec-18	Note 4	0	18	2,614	2,576	-	200	(21)	(7)	(14)	-	100%
17	Kalina Warehousing Private Limited	30-Jul-18	Note 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
18	Panvel Warehousing Private Limited	06-Aug-18	Note 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
19	Jhajjar Warehousing Private Limited	10-Aug-18	Note 4	0	(2)	1	3	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	100%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital ^f	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Other Liabilities	Investments	Turnover/ Operating Income	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Share-holding ^g
20	Allcargo Warehousing Management Private Limited	01-Sep-18	Note 4	0	(5)	5	10	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	100%
21	Allcargo Projects Private Limited	05-Feb-19	Note 4	0	(1)	0	1	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100%
22	Avvashya Projects Private Limited	02-Jul-19	Note 4	0	(2)	108	111	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100%
23	Avvashya Inland Park Private Limited	02-Jul-19	Note 4	0	(17)	1,470	1,487	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	100%
24	Gati Limited	08-Apr-20	Note 3	2,439	60,007	71,445	8,999	-	27,445	(16,578)	1,053	(17,632)	-	46.86%
25	Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited	08-Apr-20	Note 3	50	29,889	72,661	42,722	-	1,01,185	(6,084)	(1,718)	(4,366)	-	46.86%
26	Gati Kausar India Limited	08-Apr-20	Note 3	746	(6,991)	5,497	11,742	-	3,109	(1,650)	-	(1,650)	-	46.86%
27	Gati Import Export Trading Limited	08-Apr-20	Note 3	230	(120)	519	409	-	548	(456)	0	(456)	-	46.86%
28	Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited	08-Apr-20	Note 3	36	(72)	31	67	-	6	(1)	1	(2)	-	46.86%
29	Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited	08-Apr-20	Note 3	1	(1,243)	759	2,001	-	-	(1,454)	-	(1,454)	-	46.86%
30	Gati Projects Private Limited	08-Apr-20	Note 3	1	(3)	0	2	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	46.86%
31	ALX Shipping Agencies India Private Limited	22-Dec-20	Note 3 & 4	0	(0)	1	1	-	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	100%
32	Panvel Industrial Parks Private Limited	07-Nov-20	Note 3 & 4	0	(0)	-	1	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100%
33	Dankuni Industrial Parks Private Limited	23-Oct-20	Note 3 & 4	0	(0)	-	1	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100%
34	Hoskote Warehousing Private Limited	29-Oct-20	Note 3 & 4	0	(0)	-	1	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100%
35	Ecu-Line Algeria sarl	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	5	601	2,037	1,431	-	1,395	714	178	536	-	100%
36	Ecu Worldwide [Argentina] SA	29-Aug-07	Note 1 & 2	2	244	2,122	1,877	-	2,568	58	(4)	63	-	100%
37	Ecu Worldwide Australia Pty Ltd	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	56	580	3,362	2,726	-	15,717	737	175	562	-	100%
38	Integrity Enterprises Pty Ltd.	13-Dec-13	Note 1 & 2	22	0	27	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
39	Ecu Worldwide [Belgium] N.V.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	3,046	(1,443)	28,786	27,183	-	59,416	(303)	147	(450)	253	100%
40	FMA-Line Holding N.V.	20-Jun-06	Note 1, 2 & 3	67	(212)	1	146	-	-	(55)	-	(55)	-	100%
41	Ecuhold N.V.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	2,701	37,125	1,28,209	88,384	4,354	5,215	(4,173)	1,482	(5,655)	28,560	100%
42	Ecu International N.V.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	3,581	(1,341)	7,505	5,265	-	(50)	(192)	0	(192)	-	100%
43	Ecu Global Services N.V.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	18,215	3,253	23,001	1,533	-	-	672	329	343	-	100%
44	HCL Logistics N.V.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	344	(303)	942	901	-	5,900	(39)	-	(39)	-	100%
45	European Customs Brokers N.V.	01-Feb-10	Note 1 & 2	53	28	386	304	-	847	(50)	0	(51)	-	70%
46	AGL N.V.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	28,220	2,087	67,942	37,635	-	-	25	254	(229)	28,431	100%
47	Allcargo Belgium N.V.	17-Mar-06	Note 1 & 2	9,895	23,096	78,407	45,416	-	719	(298)	0	(298)	15,196	100%
48	Ecu Worldwide Logistics do Brazil Ltda	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	7	635	3,381	2,739	-	9,880	612	19	593	-	100%
49	Ecu Worldwide [Canada] Inc	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	0	(150)	2,810	2,960	-	13,898	(165)	9	(175)	-	100%
50	Ecu Worldwide [Chile] S.A	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	30	418	1,947	1,499	-	5,752	17	(0)	17	-	100%
51	Flamingo Line Chile S.A.	31-Dec-07	Note 1 & 2	10	(1)	9	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
52	Ecu Worldwide [Guangzhou] Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	1,183	3,073	23,638	19,381	-	97,605	3,715	707	3,008	1,069	100%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital [†]	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Other Liabilities	Investments	Turnover/ Operating Income	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Share-holding [†]
53	China Consolidation Services Shipping Ltd	18-Oct-10	Note 1 & 2	560	1,333	2,173	280	-	3,114	60	-	60	-	75%
54	Ecu Worldwide China Ltd.	18-Oct-10	Note 1 & 2	596	637	3,321	2,088	-	28,528	223	9	213	-	75%
55	Ecu Worldwide [Colombia] S.A.S.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	18	51	2,151	2,082	-	7,189	322	47	276	-	100%
56	Ecu Worldwide Costa Rica S.A.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	0	(3)	22	26	-	0	1	-	1	-	100%
57	Ecu Worldwide [Cyprus] Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	7	34	81	40	-	859	30	4	27	-	55%
58	Ecu Worldwide [CZ] s.r.o.	20-Jun-10	Note 1 & 2	7	88	481	387	-	2,106	42	-	42	-	100%
59	Ecu Worldwide [Ecuador] S.A.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	7	181	1,331	1,142	-	6,030	256	73	183	-	100%
60	Flamingo Line del Ecuador SA	12-Dec-08	Note 1 & 2	3	14	38	21	-	86	(33)	(1)	(32)	-	100%
61	Ecu Worldwide Egypt Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	5	201	863	657	-	3,580	951	235	716	674	100%
62	Ecu Worldwide [El Salvador] S.P. Z.o.o. S.A. de CV	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	1	100	408	307	-	982	99	31	68	-	100%
63	Ecu Worldwide [Germany] GmbH	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	805	1,128	6,484	4,551	-	26,338	1,032	323	709	-	100%
64	ELWA Ghana Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	0	106	268	162	-	1,177	172	47	126	40	100%
65	Ecu Worldwide [Guatemala] S.A.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	1	286	765	478	-	1,699	224	22	202	-	100%
66	Ecu Worldwide [Hong Kong] Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	142	1,430	5,477	3,905	-	17,731	1,027	151	876	595	100%
67	Ecu International Far East Ltd.	05-Dec-06	Note 1 & 2	1	2,043	2,763	719	-	539	(68)	(1)	(67)	-	100%
68	CCS Shipping Ltd.	23-Nov-10	Note 1 & 2	624	-	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75%
69	PT Ecu Worldwide Indonesia	11-May-10	Note 1 & 2	685	1,337	4,777	2,754	-	17,175	827	182	645	-	100%
70	Ecu Worldwide Italy S.r.l.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	52	(146)	6,281	6,376	-	13,652	(315)	-	(315)	-	100%
71	Eurocentre Milan srl.	21-May-09	Note 1 & 2	9	(13)	1,123	1,128	-	2,829	(32)	15	(47)	-	100%
72	Ecu Worldwide [Cote d'Ivoire] sarl	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	1	27	286	258	-	1,206	53	24	29	-	100%
73	Ecu Worldwide [Japan] Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	199	1,306	4,728	3,224	-	33,022	1,095	366	729	-	65%
74	Jordan Gulf for Freight Services and Agencies Co. LLC	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	52	(66)	98	112	-	830	42	-	42	-	100%
75	Ecu Worldwide [Kenya] Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	27	256	779	496	-	2,544	241	79	162	-	100%
76	Ecu Shipping Logistics [K] Ltd.	18-Dec-07	Note 1 & 2	7	1	15	8	-	3	1	0	1	-	100%
77	Ecu Worldwide [Malaysia] SDN. BHD.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	106	44	1,449	1,299	-	7,126	(1)	9	(10)	104	100%
78	Ecu Worldwide [Mauritius] Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	13	46	117	59	-	571	8	4	5	-	100%
79	CELM Logistics SA de CV	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	2	(295)	75	368	-	(0)	(0)	-	(0)	-	100%
80	Ecu Worldwide Mexico SA de CV	27-Nov-07	Note 1 & 2	2	1,841	5,051	3,209	-	16,375	490	(171)	661	-	100%
81	Ecu Worldwide Morocco S.A.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	163	440	1,841	1,238	-	4,382	407	120	287	-	100%
82	Ecu Worldwide [Netherlands] B.V.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	735	(1,095)	4,461	4,821	-	7,508	(86)	-	(86)	-	100%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital ^f	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Other Liabilities	Investments	Turnover/ Operating Income	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Share-holding ^g
83	Rotterdam Freight Station BV	31-Dec-07	Note 1 & 2	15	(162)	898	1,045	-	2,152	101	-	101	-	100%
84	FCL Marine Agencies B.V.	13-Oct-13	Note 1 & 2	16	795	4,922	4,112	-	39,342	1,984	480	1,504	1,337	100%
85	Ecu Worldwide New Zealand Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	0	(74)	426	500	-	1,978	(89)	-	(89)	-	100%
86	Ecu Worldwide [Panama] S.A.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	18	13	429	398	-	1,818	(14)	-	(14)	-	100%
87	Ecu-Line Paraguay SA	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	6	9	66	51	-	219	7	4	3	-	100%
88	Flamingo Line del Peru SA	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	7	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
89	Ecu-Line Peru SA	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	10	378	414	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
90	Ecu Worldwide [Philippines] Inc.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	151	694	2,886	2,040	-	10,711	80	24	56	-	100%
91	Ecu Worldwide [Poland] Sp zoo	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	9	567	1,567	991	-	5,910	642	122	520	-	100%
92	Ecu-Line Doha W.L.L.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	203	51	807	553	-	3,563	38	10	28	-	100%
93	Ecu-Line Saudi Arabia LLC	29-Jan-12	Note 1 & 2	264	1,147	8,931	7,519	-	25,036	1,180	257	924	-	70%
94	Ecu Worldwide [Singapore] Pte. Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	817	403	7,698	6,478	-	18,858	357	53	304	-	100%
95	Ecu Worldwide [South Africa] Pty Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	0	188	2,073	1,884	-	7,803	274	90	184	-	100%
96	Ecu-Line Spain S.L.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	105	(2)	1,425	1,322	-	7,009	9	-	9	-	100%
97	Ecu Worldwide Lanka [Private] Ltd.	04-May-10	Note 1 & 2	0	391	898	506	-	1,420	35	6	29	-	100%
98	Ecu Worldwide [Thailand] Co. Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	117	349	3,789	3,322	-	15,674	534	99	435	243	57%
99	Société Ecu-Line Tunisie Sarl	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	27	374	714	314	-	837	89	27	61	-	100%
100	Ecu Worldwide Turkey Taşımacılık Limited Şirketi	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	45	247	964	672	-	3,084	462	125	337	156	100%
101	Ecu-Line Middle East LLC	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	60	(35)	2,218	2,192	-	10,785	(54)	-	(54)	-	86%
102	Ecu-Line Abu Dhabi LLC	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	30	2	254	222	-	1,175	(7)	-	(7)	-	76%
103	Eurocentre FZCO	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	260	138	1,806	1,408	-	1,489	67	-	67	-	85%
104	Star Express Company Ltd.	21-Oct-10	Note 1 & 2	73	1,852	5,659	3,733	-	-	387	-	387	-	100%
105	Ecu Worldwide [UK] Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	707	686	13,033	11,640	-	42,813	2,498	525	1,973	-	100%
106	Ecu Worldwide [Uruguay] S.A.	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	17	(6)	138	127	-	857	5	5	0	-	100%
107	CLD Compania Logistica de Distribution SA	21-Nov-06	Note 1 & 2	926	(924)	77	75	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	-	100%
108	Guldary S.A.	09-Dec-09	Note 1 & 2	2	(497)	44	540	-	186	(26)	-	(26)	-	100%
109	PRISM GLOBAL, LLC	10-Apr-13	Note 1 & 2	15,115	(29,797)	15,017	29,699	-	-	(3,794)	(849)	(2,945)	-	100%
110	Econocaribe Consolidators, Inc.	19-Sep-13	Note 1 & 2	0	21,292	45,666	24,374	-	1,38,822	902	-	902	-	100%
111	Econoline Storage Corp.	19-Sep-13	Note 1 & 2	0	1,569	1,573	4	-	88	(28)	-	(28)	-	100%
112	ECI Customs Brokerage, Inc.	19-Sep-13	Note 1 & 2	0	1,215	3,636	2,421	-	1,963	(62)	-	(62)	-	100%
113	OTI Cargo, Inc.	19-Sep-13	Note 1 & 2	0	1,338	1,413	75	-	560	135	-	135	-	100%
114	Ports International, Inc.	19-Sep-13	Note 4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
115	Administradora House Line C.A.	26-Dec-06	Note 4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
116	Consolidadora Ecu-Line C.A.	30-Sep-07	Note 4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital [#]	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Other Liabilities	Investments	Turnover/ Operating Income	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Share-holding [*]
117	Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Joint Stock Company (Formerly known as Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co. Ltd.)	20-Jun-06	Note 1 & 2	51	681	5,810	5,078	-	23,204	756	159	597	221	90%
118	Ocean House Ltd.	01-Oct-09	Note 1 & 2	191	151	372	30	-	58	31	6	25	-	51%
119	Ecu-Line Zimbabwe [Pvt] Ltd.	20-Jun-06	Note 4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Asia Line Limited	17-May-08	Note 1 & 2	2,208	(2,027)	755	573	-	108	52	-	52	-	100%
121	Contech Transport Services [Pvt] Ltd	05-Aug-11	Note 4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
122	Prism Global Ltd.	03-Jan-13	Note 1 & 2	0	4,432	21,467	17,035	-	40,382	5,934	241	5,693	26,558	100%
123	Allcargo Logistics LLC	19-Oct-14	Note 1 & 2	60	501	5,147	4,586	-	15,889	160	-	160	-	49%
124	Eculine Worldwide Logistics Co. Ltd.	28-Jan-16	Note 1 & 2	4	133	247	110	-	898	143	43	100	45	100%
125	FMA-LINE Nigeria Ltd.	27-Jul-15	Note 1 & 2	19	(7)	19	7	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	100%
126	Ecu Worldwide [Uganda] Limited	15-Dec-15	Note 1 & 2	35	(51)	1	17	-	3	1	-	1	-	100%
127	FMA Line Agencies Do Brasil Ltda	11-Mar-16	Note 4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
128	FCL Marine Agencies Belgium bvba	19-Mar-14	Note 1 & 2	16	376	2,163	1,771	-	13,891	328	84	244	-	100%
129	Centro Brasileiro de Armazenagem E Distribuicao Ltda [Bracenter]	20-Jun-06	Note 4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%
130	Allcargo Hongkong Limited	30-Dec-16	Note 1 & 2	47	650	866	169	-	1,456	567	-	567	-	100%
131	Oconca Container Line S.A. Ltd.	30-Dec-16	Note 1 & 2	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
132	Almacen y Maniobras LCL SA de CV	14-Feb-17	Note 1 & 2	2	386	619	231	-	5,090	448	117	330	-	100%
133	ECU WORLDWIDE SERVICIOS SA DE CV	09-Dec-16	Note 1 & 2	2	(98)	35	131	-	0	(238)	26	(263)	-	100%
134	ECU TRUCKING, INC.	11-Aug-17	Note 1 & 2	0	1,219	2,064	845	-	1,095	487	-	487	-	100%
135	ECU Worldwide CEE SRL	26-Jan-18	Note 1 & 2	0	(169)	730	899	-	1,996	(84)	-	(84)	-	100%
136	Allcargo Logistics Africa (PTY) LTD (Formerly known as FMA Line SA (PTY) LTD)	16-Feb-18	Note 4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
137	Ecu Worldwide Baltics	01-Aug-18	Note 1 & 2	2	(202)	117	316	-	826	(42)	-	(42)	-	50%
138	AGL Bangladesh Private Limited	02-Oct-18	Note 1 & 2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
139	Ecu Worldwide (Bahrain) Co. W.L.L.	01-Sep-16	Note 1 & 2	20	82	455	353	-	683	59	-	59	-	100%
140	East Total Logistics B.V.	19-Jul-19	Note 1 & 2	15	615	1,521	891	-	11,576	545	113	432	-	100%
141	PAK DA (HK) LOGISTIC Ltd	01-Jul-19	Note 1 & 2	1	-	586	585	-	-	-	-	-	-	75%
142	ECU Worldwide Tianjin Ltd.	01-Jul-19	Note 1 & 2	646	1,257	3,404	1,501	-	15,827	850	8	842	-	75%
143	Allcargo Logistics FZE	17-Oct-19	Note 1 & 2	400	(395)	3,091	3,086	-	462	(414)	-	(414)	-	100%
144	SPECHEM SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (ASIA) PTE. LTD	01-Oct-19	Note 1 & 2	5	-	232	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.25%
145	Allcargo Logistics China Ltd.	01-Oct-19	Note 1 & 2	233	1,780	9,311	7,298	-	27,781	1,547	0	1,547	-	41.25%
146	Asiapac Logistics Mexico SA de CV	28-Aug-19	Note 1, 2 & 3	2	253	4,204	3,949	-	10,046	494	210	283.60	-	100%
147	Gati Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.	17-Aug-20	Note 1, 2 & 3	4,835	(4,837)	4	5	-	3	1	-	1	-	75%
148	Gati Hong Kong Limited	17-Aug-20	Note 1, 2 & 3	325	(337)	232	244	-	438	1	-	1	-	75%
149	Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	17-Aug-20	Note 1, 2 & 3	1,048	(1,043)	270	265	-	797	(55)	-	(55)	-	75%
150	Ecu Worldwide (BD) Limited	20-Aug-20	Note 1, 2 & 3	44	75	469	350	-	898	84	27	57	-	76%

* Representing aggregate % of shares held by the Company and/or its subsidiaries directly and indirectly

Share Capital rounded off nearest to ₹ 1 Lakh

Notes:

1 Balance Sheet items are translated at closing exchange rate of Euro 01 = ₹ 86.0453

2 Profit / [Loss] items are translated at average exchange rate of Euro 01 = ₹ 86.5458

3 Names of subsidiaries which became Subsidiary/Wholly Owned Subsidiary ('WOS') during the year.

- (a) Panvel Industrial Parks Private Limited became WOS w.e.f. November 07, 2020
- (b) Dankuni Industrial Parks Private Limited became WOS w.e.f. October 23, 2020
- (c) Hoskote Warehousing Private Limited became WOS w.e.f. October 29, 2020
- (d) ALX Shipping Agencies India Private Limited became subsidiary w.e.f. December 22, 2020
- (e) Gati Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. became subsidiary w.e.f. August 17, 2020
- (f) Gati Hong Kong Limited became subsidiary w.e.f. August 17, 2020
- (g) Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. became subsidiary w.e.f. August 17, 2020
- (h) Gati Limited became subsidiary w.e.f. April 08, 2020
- (i) Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited became subsidiary w.e.f. April 08, 2020
- (j) Gati Kausar India Limited became subsidiary w.e.f. April 08, 2020
- (k) Gati Import Export Trading Limited became subsidiary w.e.f. April 08, 2020
- (l) Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited became subsidiary w.e.f. April 08, 2020
- (m) Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited became subsidiary w.e.f. April 08, 2020
- (n) Gati Projects Private Limited became subsidiary w.e.f. April 08, 2020
- (o) Ecu Worldwide (BD) Limited became subsidiary w.e.f. August 20, 2020

4 Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations

- (a) Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited
- (b) Bhiwandi Multimodal Private Limited
- (c) Koproli Warehousing Private Limited
- (d) Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited
- (e) Kalina Warehousing Private Limited
- (f) Panvel Warehousing Private Limited
- (g) Jhajjar Warehousing Private Limited
- (h) Allcargo Warehousing Management Private Limited
- (i) Allcargo Projects Private Limited
- (j) Avvashya Projects Private Limited
- (k) Avvashya Inland Park Private Limited
- (l) ALX Shipping Agencies India Private Limited
- (m) Panvel Industrial Parks Private Limited
- (n) Dankuni Industrial Parks Private Limited
- (o) Hoskote Warehousing Private Limited
- (p) Ports International, Inc.
- (q) Administradora House Line C.A.
- (r) Consolidadora Ecu-Line C.A.
- (s) Ecu-Line Zimbabwe [Pvt] Ltd.
- (t) Contech Transport Services [Pvt] Ltd
- (u) FMA Line Agencies Do Brasil Ltda
- (v) Centro Brasileiro de Armazenagem E Distribuição Ltda [Bracenter]
- (w) Allcargo Logistics Africa (PTY) LTD

5 Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

- (a) Panvel Logistics and Warehousing Solutions Private Limited ceased to be WOS w.e.f. March 31, 2021
- (b) Ecu-Line Switzerland GmbH Liquidated w.e.f. October 06, 2020
- (c) TRADELOG, Inc. Dissolved w.e.f. January 21, 2021

Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Associates/ Joint Ventures	Allcargo Oil & Gas Private Limited	Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	Allcargo Logistics Park Private Limited	Transnepal Freight Services Private Limited	Allcargo Logistics Lanka [Pvt] Ltd	FCL Marine Agencies Gmbh [Bermen]	Ecu Worldwide Peru S.A.C.#	Fasder S.A.#	Ecu Worldwide Korea Co., Ltd.^	Allcargo Logistics Korea Co., Ltd.^	Aladin Group Holdings Limited^	Aladin Express DMCC^
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	12-Mar-18	29-Jun-16	13-Jun-08	01-Jan-07	02-Mar-15	03-Sep-14	29-Dec-14	05-Aug-14	17-Dec-20	03-Mar-21	15-Mar-21	15-Mar-21
3	Shares of Associate/ Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end												
[i]	Number	7,400	16,00,994	38,67,840	43,600	4	2	1,50,200	1,00,000	98,000	98,000	10350 Equity Shares 4,000,000 Preference Shares	N.A.
[ii]	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	74,000	18,091	420	14	-	1,219	38	2	334	321	2923.87	N.A.
[iii]	Extend of Holding %*	74.00%	61.13%	51.00%	50%	40%	50%	50%	50%	49%	49%	20.70%	20.70%
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Associate	Associate	Joint Venture	Joint venture	Joint venture	Joint venture	Joint venture	Joint venture
5	Reason why the Associate/Joint Venture is not consolidated	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
6	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest Audited Balance Sheet	-	7,040	1,571	1,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Profit / [Loss] for the year		1,483	1,103	355	-	20	329	459	891	-	-	-
[i]	Considered in Consolidation	-	906	552	178	-	10	165	229	436	-	-	-
[ii]	Not Considered in Consolidation	-	576	552	178	-	10	165	229	454.22	-	-	-

*Representing aggregate % of shares held by the Company and/or its subsidiaries directly and indirectly

Requirement of statutory audit is not applicable as per laws of respective country.

^ Companies incorporated during the FY2020-21.

Names of Associates/Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations:

- 1) Allcargo Logistics Korea Co., Ltd.
- 2) Aladin Group Holdings Limited
- 3) Aladin Express DMCC

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Adarsh Hegde

Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Mohinder Pal Bansal

Independent Director
DIN:01626343

Deepal Shah

Chief Financial Officer
M.N.:101639

Suresh Kumar Ramiah

Chief Executive Officer

Capt. Sandeep R. Anand

Chief Executive Officer -
Marketing

Devanand Mojindra

Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M.N.:A14644

Date: June 23, 2021

Place: Mumbai

Annexure 3

FORM AOC-2

[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. DETAILS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS OR TRANSACTIONS NOT AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS

Sr. No.	Particulars	Related Party Transactions
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited ("BWPL"), Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transactions	Transfer of leasehold rights acquired by the Company from Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra Vikas (Indore) Nigam Limited (AKVNL) in parcel of land admeasuring 55,600 square meters bearing Survey Nos. 13-b, situated in the industrial area of Kheda, Pithampur, Tehsil & District- Dhar, Madhya Pradesh ("Leased Land"), in favour of BWPL.
(c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Not applicable
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	The Company has executed Consent for transfer of Lease hold rights for transferring leasehold rights of the Leased Land to BWPL at ₹3.10 Crores.
(e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	In order to develop Industrial park segment, optimize utilization of its resources and use of ideal plot of land for warehousing facilities, the Company has entered in to this transaction
(f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	June 30, 2020
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	NIL
(h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	As per the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, approval of shareholders was not required as said transaction was entered in to by the Company with BWPL, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, whose accounts are consolidated with the Company and placed before the shareholders at the General Meeting for approval.

2. DETAILS OF MATERIAL CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT OR TRANSACTIONS AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS

Sr. No.	Particulars	Related Party Transactions
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	NIL
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transactions	NIL
(c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/transactions	NIL
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	NIL
(e)	date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	NIL
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Mohinder Pal Bansal
Independent Director
DIN:01626343

Date: June 23, 2021

Place: Mumbai

Annexure 4

DETAILS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND SECURITIES

[Pursuant to Sections 134 and 186 of the Act and Rules Framed thereunder]

Loans given during FY2020-21

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	In the beginning of the year	Additions	Repayment	At end of the year
Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly known as South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	900	-	-	900
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	6,647	3,844	6,936	3,555
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	2,105	4,300	3,727	2,678
Kalina Warehousing Private Limited	-	38	-	38
Jhajjar Warehousing Private Limited	2	0	-	2
Panvel Warehousing Private Limited	934	207	-	1,141
Panvel Logistics and Warehousing Solutions Private Limited	-	4	-	4
Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited*	28	71	99	0
Koprolu Warehousing Private Limited	1,288	5,489	-	6,777
Bhiwandi Multimodal Private Limited	20	17	-	37
Allcargo Warehousing Management Private Limited	4	5	-	9
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	1,795	8,255	1,137	8,913
Allcargo Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited	443	-	-	443
Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	1,145	18	10	1,154
Allcargo Projects Private Limited	1	0	-	1
Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	8	27	-	35
Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	0	18	14	4
Avvashya Inland Park Private Limited	1,289	36	-	1,325
Avvashya Projects Private Limited	3	202	100	105
Gati Limited	0	2,500	2,500	0
Kalpataru Properties Private Limited	2,500	-	2,500	0
Transindia Logistic Park Private Limited	50	10	-	60
TOTAL	19,162	25,041	16,753	27,181

* Loan of ₹99 lakh converted into consideration from sale of assets

^ Rounded off to the nearest decimal

Debentures outstanding as at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	In the beginning of the year	Additions	Redemption	At end of the year
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	8,354	-	-	8,354
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	13,549	-	-	13,549
Kalina Warehousing Private Limited	485	-	-	485
Panvel Warehousing Private Limited	407	-	-	407
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	19,416	-	-	19,416
Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited	6,476	-	3,697	2,779
Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	1,420	-	1,252	168
Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	2,531	-	1,104	1,427
TOTAL	52,639	-	6,052	46,587

Corporate Guarantee(s) outstanding as at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Company	Name of the Bank	Amount
Allcargo Belgium N.V.	BNP Paribas fortis SA/NV	38,290
Hindustan Cargo Limited	HDFC Bank Limited	7
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	Standard Chartered Bank	2,500
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	6,356
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	7,309
TOTAL		54,462

Note:

- 1 All loans availed by subsidiary companies from the Banks and the Parent Company have been utilised for their business purpose.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**Adarsh Hegde**

Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Mohinder Pal Bansal

Independent Director
DIN:01626343

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 23, 2021

Annexure 5

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2021

[Pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Allcargo Logistics Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Allcargo Logistics Limited (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, the information to the extent provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by The Ministry of Corporate Affairs and The Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to us and maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the applicable provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)
- (vi) Other laws applicable specifically to the Company namely:-
 - a. Customs Act, 1962 (with regard to Container Freight Station);
 - b. Handling of Cargo in Customs Areas Regulations, 2009;
 - c. Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993;
 - d. Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Rules, 2010

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to board and general meetings.

- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited read with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, standards etc. mentioned above except a Form MGT-14 was filed on 17th June, 2021 for the resolution passed by the Company through Postal Ballot on October 21, 2020.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance for meetings other than those held at shorter notice, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the Board Meetings were taken unanimously.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines etc.

We further report that during the audit period the following events occurred which had bearing on the Company's

affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

- i. Approval of Early Redemption of 11.25% 1600, Senior, Rated, Secured, Listed, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debenture of a face value of ₹10,00,000 each aggregating to a nominal amount of ₹ 160 crores issued by the Company through a Resolution passed by Circulation by the Board of Directors on May 26, 2020.
- ii. Offer or invite for subscription of Secured/Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures and/or Bonds on private placement basis in the Annual General Meeting held on September 09, 2020.
- iii. Approval for Voluntary Delisting of the Equity Shares of the Company from BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") and withdrawal of "permitted to trade" status on the Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited ("MSE"). Through a Postal Ballot resolution passed on October 21, 2020.

For Parikh & Associates

Company Secretaries

P.N. Parikh

Partner

FCS No: 327 CP No: 1228

UDIN: F000327C000500574

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 23, 2021

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and Forms an integral part of this report.

'ANNEXURE A'

To,
The Members

Allcargo Logistics Limited

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the Compliance

of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Parikh & Associates

Company Secretaries

P.N. Parikh

Partner

FCS No: 327 CP No: 1228

UDIN: F000327C000500574

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 23, 2021

ANNEXURE 5A

Secretarial Audit Report of Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited (The Unlisted Material Subsidiary)

FORM NO. MR-3

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ending 31st March 2021

To
The Members,
Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited
Hyderabad.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, on the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the Corporate Conducts/ Statutory Compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information and according to the examinations carried out by us and explanations provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (iii) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') shall not apply to the Company being an unlisted company

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to the Board and General Meeting.

- (ii) Other Specifically applicable laws to the Company in respect of which we relied on the Internal Audit report and noted relevant compliances and observations made by the Internal Auditor:
 - (a) Carriage of Goods by Road Act, 2007
 - (b) Carriage of Goods by Air Act, 1972
 - (c) Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1925
 - (d) Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961
 - (e) Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
 - (f) Fatal Accidents Act, 1855
 - (g) The Factories Act, 1948
 - (h) Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993
 - (i) Railway Act, 1989
 - (j) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
 - (k) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
 - (l) Control of National Highways (Land and Traffic) Act, 2002

We further report that

- (i) based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and its authorised representatives during the conduct of the audit and also on review of quarterly reports by respective Department Heads/Company Secretary/ Directors taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, adequate systems and processes and control mechanism exist in the company to monitor and ensure the compliance of with the applicable general laws like labour laws, competition law and environment laws.
- (ii) the Compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect laws has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by Statutory Financial Audit and Other designated professionals.
- (iii) the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.
- (iv) adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board and Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent electronically well in advance or shorter consent were taken in other cases,

and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

- (v) all the decisions at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings have been carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that,

- The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee of the Company did not satisfy with the provisions of Section 177 and 178 of Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f. 05th December, 2019 post resignation of one of the Independent Director and the committee was duly re-constituted in compliance with the applicable laws only on October 5, 2020.

We further report that

- there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
- there were no specific events/actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, etc., having a major bearing on the Company's affairs except as reported in the Financial Audit Report:

For Puttaparthi Jagannatham & Co.

Navajyoth Puttaparthi

Practicing Company Secretary

COP No: 16041

FCS NO: 9896

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 18th May, 2021

UDIN: F009896C000341865

**This report is to be read with our letter with given date which is annexed as 'Annexure A' and forms an integral part of this report.*

'ANNEXURE A'

To

**The Members,
Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited**
Hyderabad.

Our report with given date is to be read along with this letter.

- Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

- Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For Puttaparthi Jagannatham & Co.

Navajyoth Puttaparthi

Practicing Company Secretary

COP No: 16041

FCS NO: 9896

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 18th May, 2021

UDIN: F009896C000341865

Annexure 6

DETAILS OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

[Pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 34(3) of the Listing Regulations]

- (i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees for FY2020-21 and percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the FY2020-21 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees	% increase/ (decrease) in Remuneration in FY2020-21
I Non-Executive Directors				
1	Arathi Shetty	Non-Executive Director	3:1	38.00
2	Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla	Non-Executive Director*	N.A.	N.A.
3	Mohinder Pal Bansal	Independent Director	5:1	0.00
4	Cynthia Dsouza	Independent Director	1:1	Nil
5	Mathew Cyriac	Independent Director*	4:1	0.00
6	Martin Müller	Independent Director [®]	N.A.	N.A.
II Executive Directors and Key Managerial Personnel				
7	Shashi Kiran Shetty	Chairman & Managing Director	227:1	140.00
8	Adarsh Hegde	Joint Managing Director	126:1	53.67
9	Prakash Tulsiani	CEO-CFS-ICD [#]	N.A.	N.A.
10	Capt. Sandeep R. Anand	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)-Marketing	13:1	(37.98)
11	Sheetal Gulati	Group Chief Financial Officer ("GCFO") [§]	N.A.	N.A.
12	Deepal Shah	Chief Financial Officer ("CFO")	33:1	6.65
13	Suresh Kumar Ramiah	Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") [^]	N.A.	N.A.
14	Devanand Mojindra	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	4:1	0.00

Note:

- a) Remuneration includes sitting fees and commission to all Non-Executive Directors and for Executive Directors, remuneration includes fixed pay, perquisites and commission
 b) Commission relates to FY2020-21 will be paid during FY2021-22

* Mr Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla ceased to be a Non-Executive Director w.e.f. June 30, 2020 and Mr Mathew Cyriac ceased to be Independent Director w.e.f. March 28, 2021

[®] Mr. Martin Muller appointed w.e.f. March 31, 2021, hence, the remuneration is not comparable

[#] Mr Prakash Tulsiani ceased to be CEO-CFS-ICD w.e.f. January 16, 2021

[§] Mr Sheetal Gulati ceased to be GCFO w.e.f. September 18, 2020

[^] Mr Suresh Kumar Ramiah appointed as CEO- India Business w.e.f. January 15, 2021

- (ii) In FY2020-21, there was no increase in the median remuneration of employees.
 (iii) There were 932 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2021
 (iv) Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees, other than managerial personnel in the FY2020-21 was nil whereas there was nil increase made in the managerial remuneration during FY2020-21.
 (v) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Adarsh Hegde **Mohinder Pal Bansal**
 Joint Managing Director Independent Director
 DIN:00035040 DIN: 01626343

Place: Mumbai
 Date: June 23, 2021

Annexure 7

PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

[Pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

(A) Conservation of Energy

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

The Company always strives to optimize energy conservation though it is engaged into providing the Integrated Logistics Services. The following steps have been taken for the energy conservations across the Company:

- installed Solar panels at all its major locations;
- tie up with NSL Wind Power Company (Phoolwadi) Private Limited (NSL) for purchasing wind farm generated electricity;

(ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

Solar Power Plant/Systems

Considering benefits of solar and wind energy, the Company had installed the Grid connected Rooftop Solar Power Plants at its Container Freight Stations ("CFS") located at JNPT-I & JNPT Annex at Nhava Sheva, Chennai, Mundra and also its Head Office at Kalina, Mumbai and Operation and Engineering Centre at Panvel. Further, it has bought the wind farm generated energy from NSL for its Chennai and Hosur locations.

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment

During the under review, the Company has not incurred any capital investment on energy conservation equipment.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

In line with Company's vision, mission and the guiding principles outlined by the Chairman, the company is aggressively moving forward with technology and digital transformation, with a view to increase performance and productivity, while enhancing customer experience. To achieve this goal, various technology interventions have been undertaken by the respective departments of the Company.

While many projects from the previous financial year have been completed, some new multi-year, high impact initiatives have also been launched to further the digitalization journey of the organization. Finance systems and process transformation, Data analytics and reporting and Data center server upgrade are the key projects in this category, paving the way for superior IT and business performance in the years to come.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption and the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

During the period under review, the Company has successfully taken steps to transform technology landscape and has successfully implemented/initiated following technology up gradation for business transformation. Some note-worthy projects that are under-way:

ECU-360 (Web-Portal for cargo quoting, booking, tracking):

To provide a new enhanced experience for our customers, we introduced a new look and feel of our ECU360 portal with simpler booking and shipping instruction workflows with more features and faster underlying technology. We have implemented new coding technology and the portal is now cloud based which gives a seamless experience for our customers.

The customers can now get quotations for any trade lanes irrespective of their base location and can place their import bookings online. Our tools provides the feature of gateway model for customers, which helps them in their cargo planning. We offer dashboard with deep analytics that facilitate quick decision-making.

All the features are now available for the customers on our mobile app ECU360. We also have the expertise and capability to offer white-label option to our clients.

This aids our strategy to build highly engaged and innovative customer relationship leveraging the power of digitalization.

Hyper Converged Infrastructure (HCI)-implementation:

The server infrastructure at our India data centre has been upgraded to the latest, state of the art technology platform of Nutanix HCI. This has helped in providing a higher and improved computing capability, in a more secured and scalable environment.

This project has allowed us to modernize our existing servers, and provide the ability to run any app at any scale, and effortlessly move apps between public-private cloud networks. The project has been initiated first from India and we expect to see roll-out to other key global data canthers in 2021.

Applications

In the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic outbreak, the year began with enabling connectivity of all applications via Citrix, allowing users to work remotely (“work from home”) in a secured environment. During the year, the core business applications continued to be supported 24x7 and upgraded for features and functionality. Additionally, the following major applications enhancements were undertaken:

1. Complete change of operating system at our Projects division: The existing application (Alltran) is being replaced by a new ERP (Infor EAM) solution to address the growing needs of the business and to modernize its operations. The project is currently at a ‘user acceptance testing’ (UAT) phase, and slated to go live in Q1-FY22
2. E-Invoicing (Mandatory compliance for all invoice generation). Each invoice generated from our system gets validated on 72 parameters mandated by GST regulations. Post validation, IRN & QR codes are received from the government portal, and printed on the invoice. This project makes Allcargo fully compliant for the invoice process.
3. In the CFS division, the core application was integrated with the weighbridge system. Also a project was initiated to integrate the core application with the Customs department for specific transactions to comply with the Sea Cargo Manifest and Transshipment Regulations.

Project TOPAZ:

In continuation to our plan for a seamless, global ERP roll-out, project Topaz got a further impetus this year, helping improve our competitive advantage and a better customer experience. As per plan, in 2020, despite the challenges of travel restriction due to the Covid -19 situation, USA was migrated to Topaz with 100% remote support from India. The plan is now migrate Topaz to some of our newly acquired entities by March 2022.

The IT team worked on integrating this core application with the Warehouses to capture the milestones of

shipments using EDI and by implementing our mobile app – ECUCLICK.

To improve the operational efficiency further, we have also built in an API to get the updates on our shipments from our carriers directly into our ERP. This improves visibility of shipments for our customers on real time basis.

The Company has worked on implementing a data analytics excellence to take advantage of the data and churn it into valuable insights using new age technology stack. To improve the sales efficiency we have now migrated to Dynamics 365 CRM in most of our regions with complete visibility of the Sales KPI on the dashboard.

Security related Projects:

In order to further improve our Security posture and reduce the chances of growing cyber threats, the company is making further investments in different areas of security- namely, Firewalls, WAF, Antivirus, End-point security, Network security etc.

(ii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

The Company has not imported any technology during the period of last three years.

(iii) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

The Company being an integrated logistics service provider, there is no expenditure incurred on research and development during the year under review.

(C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY2020-21	FY2019-20
1	Foreign Exchange Earned	34,930	26,002
2	Foreign Exchange Outgo	40,393	23,379

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Mohinder Pal Bansal
Independent Director
DIN:01626343

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GLOBAL ECONOMY OVERVIEW

The calendar year 2020 was a great disruption unleashed by a viral pandemic that hit the world economy very hard. The pandemic spread like a forest fire, reaching every corner of the world, infecting more than 120 mn million and 2.8 million deaths worldwide (as of March 2021). For several months, uncertainties and panic paralysed most economic activities in both developed and developing economies. The pandemic has exposed the systemic vulnerability of the world economy. Building economic, social, and environmental resilience must guide the recovery from the crisis.

World gross product fell by an estimated 3.2 percent in 2020, the sharpest contraction of global output since the Great Depression. The pandemic hit the developed economies the hardest, given the strict lockdown measures that many countries in Europe and several states of the United States of America imposed early on during the outbreak. The developing countries experienced a relatively less severe contraction, with output shrinking by 2.1 percent in 2020. The global economy is projected to grow by 6.0 percent in 2021 with emerging and developing economies expected to grow faster at 6.3%.

The global recovery, which has been dampened in the near term by a resurgence of COVID-19 cases, is expected to strengthen as confidence, consumption, and trade gradually improve, supported by ongoing vaccination. Activity is expected to strengthen in the second half of this year and firm further next year, as improved COVID-19 management aided by ongoing vaccination allows for an easing of pandemic control measures.

INDIAN ECONOMY OVERVIEW

Financial Year 2020-21 started with a Nation-wide lockdown in India, although India emerged as the fastest-growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its robust democracy and strong partnerships. The RBI, including various other reputed agencies like CRISIL, Barclays have projected that the economy will grow between 9-10% in FY2021-22, up from an estimated historic decline of 7.3 percent in 2020-21, on account of the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, the vaccination drive is expected to provide an impetus for the restoration of contact-intensive sectors and a leading edge to the Indian pharma industry in the global market.

The government has the ambition of making India a USD 5 trillion economy by 2024-2025 for which various initiatives have been undertaken in the last few years to improve ease of doing business, encourage Make in India, invite foreign companies to India with schemes like PLI (production-linked incentive) and tweak the legacy labour laws, Agri policies, etc. The Government of India, under its Make in India initiative, is trying to boost the contribution made by the manufacturing sector to take it to 25% of the GDP from the current 17%. Besides, the Government has also come up with the Digital India initiative, which focuses on three core components: the creation of digital infrastructure, delivering services digitally, and increasing digital literacy.

With the shift in sentiment to reduce dependence on a single country i.e. China, there is an increasing interest from international companies wanting to invest in India. Interest is largely from Asia led by Japan, Korea, and Thailand although we are also seeing interest from Europe. Some of these inquiries are in sectors such as agrochemicals, building products, logistics, packaging, and new-age technology including electronics, sectors where we have not seen significant interest in the past.

GLOBAL LOGISTICS SECTOR

The global logistics market size reached a value of almost USD 4,967 billion in the year 2020. The logistics market is further expected to grow at a CAGR of 5% between 2021 and 2026 to reach a value of almost USD 6,656 billion by 2026. As with most other industries, the COVID-19 pandemic has transformed global logistics in profound ways. But unlike most other industries, the decline in economic activity during the pandemic has not affected global logistics too negatively. The consumption of goods-and thus the corresponding logistics needs-has been left relatively unaffected. Meanwhile, the Asian continent is expected to account for 57 percent of the growth of the global e-commerce logistics market between 2020 and 2025.

The Global Logistics sector has been suffering from a shortage of shipping containers since the onset of the pandemic. The disruptions caused by the pandemic to the worldwide supply chains have resulted in an imbalance within the supply of shipping containers. The uneven rebound in trade across regions, the delays and congestion at ports, and therefore the re-routing of container ships have led to a worldwide shortage of shipping containers. This has led to time and price overruns, higher freight rates, greater concerns over rise in the cost of inputs/goods and inflation.

Source:

1. https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/WESP2021_FullReport.pdf
2. [World Bank Report \(PDF\)](#)

1. <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/rbi-projects-gdp-growth-rate-of-10-5-for-fy22/articleshow/80702345.cms?from=mdr>
2. <https://www.ibef.org/economy/indian-economy-overview>

However, a year on from the first lockdown, and with many spending far more time indoors, the slow recovery from Covid'19 continues to drag and extend this extraordinary period for the logistics network. Future headwinds, both from supply deluge and new environmental regulations are expected to change the way the industry operates.

The trade levels are expected to bounce back to the 2019 level in 2021 because of the diversity of the commodities that are transported. Even though consumption of some commodities and products has come down in 2020, others have risen during the pandemic. The pandemic has seriously affected global trade and, from the start, the container sector was especially impacted, although it has moved slightly better since then.

INDIAN LOGISTICS SECTOR

Indian logistics market which is currently at USD 150 bn and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 8-10 per cent between 2021 to 2025, expected to reach USD 250 bn by 2025. The Ministry of Commerce & Industry, estimates that presently the country spends about 14% of its GDP on logistics which is much higher than Japan (11%) and the USA (9-10%). Transportation and inventory costs account for more than 90 percent of these costs. During the Union Budget 2020-21, the Government of India announced that a National Logistics Policy will be released soon clarifying the roles of the Union Government, State Governments and key regulators. Policy also talks about reduction in the logistics cost to less than 10% of GDP by 2022.

The deeper penetration into Bharat (Tier II, III & IV towns), economy enhancing initiatives, GST implementation and other initiatives such as Make in India, Digital India and soon to be released National Logistics Policy, all hold a promise for an efficient and integrated logistics industry in the days ahead.

The growth in logistics sector is expected to be driven by increasing penetration of products into more cities and towns, as well as the growth of economic activity and manufacturing moving to these towns. In addition, the demand for value-added services from consumers provide opportunities for the industry players to elevate themselves from an operational role to a more strategic one. Infrastructure readiness and technology are expected to be the key drivers of growth for the Indian logistics industry.

The Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) would be a huge opportunity for growth in rail volumes and for sectors/ industries using railways as their primary mode of transportation. However, the finished goods market, the e-commerce market, or the less-than-truck load market will be less impacted by DFC given its limited route/capacity

at present as express logistics require last mile delivery and faster turnaround time. Moreover, the demand for Grade A spaces/warehouses will rise with the increase in e-commerce transactions.

Asset-light players will tend to gain market share as they provide higher flexibility and wide services to customers by providing customised solution against asset-heavy players with a higher fixed cost and a heavier cost structure. Investment in technology and automated network design would be value accretive as it ensures much higher productivity and return on Investment. This would be another driving force to help gain market share as India enhances its operational efficiencies.

ABOUT ALLCARGO LOGISTICS

Founded in 1994 by Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty, Allcargo over these years has successfully transformed into one of the India's largest integrated logistics solutions provider in the private sector. On global front the company continues to maintain its market leadership in critical hub & spoke less than container (LCL) market. In past few years it has embraced opportunities in full container load (FCL), air freight and LTL trucking which presents additional growth opportunities globally. In domestic market, Allcargo is one of the only companies offering "port to door" end-to-end supply chain capabilities through CFS/ICD, Express, Contract logistics, and Logistics parks divisions. ECU Worldwide's robust international network across 180+ countries and Allcargo's Pan India presence has positioned company as preferred "Supply Chain Logistics Partner" to clients ranging from large multinationals, public sector companies and home-grown SME's. Despite subdued macro environment, Allcargo has accomplished milestone of attaining consolidated revenues and EBITDA. Accomplished milestone of attaining consolidated revenue and EBITDA of ₹ 10500 crore and ₹ 690 crore, respectively crores, respectively. Consistent organic growth coupled with encasing inorganic opportunities remains core in achieving these greater heights. Through well-timed forays into growth business like global container trade, container freight stations/inland container depots, project logistics, logistics parks, contract logistics and last mile express logistics, Allcargo's endeavour remains to connect the dots and establish itself as one of the largest integrated logistics players in India. Player in India and largest ocean freight consolidator in the world. The company has been able to consistently provide required scale and size to its multiple Indian and international strategic mergers and acquisitions over the past decade.

Allcargo acquired ECU-Line in 2006 and strengthened its footprint by acquiring entities in China & U.S. - two major markets. Post decade of integration and expansion, the

Source:

1. *Expertmarketresearch*
2. *First Quarter 2021 Containership Review by Howe Robinson Partners*

Source:

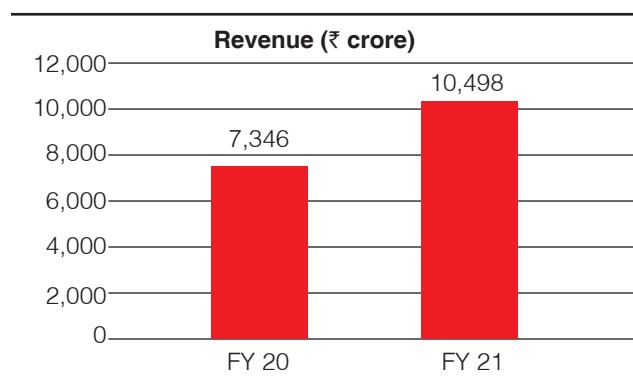
1. *itln.in*
2. *makeinindia.com*
3. *Care Ratings - Warehouse Industry Apr'21*

complex network of 300+ offices across 180+ countries were simplified under one brand - ECU Worldwide, thus aiding best practices and seamless services across the globe. During the current year, the company once again demonstrated its established capabilities of acquiring companies and turning it around through acquisition of Gati. In its first year of integration, Allcargo management has demonstrated real potential of Gati through initial market share gains and faster than industry volume and revenue growth. Through industry leading network capabilities and brand recall, Gati remains committed to attain market leadership, regaining its lost market share in one of the fastest growth segments in Indian surface logistics. During the pandemic, port authorities and commerce ministry were eagerly looking for capable partners to deal with evacuation of cargo and de-congesting the ports. The company's CFS/ICD came at the forefront and played crucial role of decongestion and onward deliveries of the consignments. The company further consolidated its market leadership across four major container ports (JNPT, Mundra, Kolkata and Chennai) of the country which handles more than 80% of India's container traffic. The company understands Indian topography which is extended under Projects division, where company offers movement of over-dimensional, overweight or out of gauge cargo aiding infrastructure creation. Further synergies are provided by its Equipment division where the company owns fleet of trailers, hydraulic axles, cranes, girder bridges, barges and numerous other equipment. The safety accreditations from OHSAS & LEEA are testimonial to highest safety and compliance standards followed by the division. Avvashya CCI, JV between Allcargo and CCI Logistics, offers 3PL solutions for key clients in chemicals, pharmaceutical, auto, food, engineering, e-commerce, fashion and retail sectors. The early attempts to address country's acute demand/supply mismatch of customized built-to-suit Grade A warehouses has started to yield results. As planned, the company has already completed its first phase of warehousing developments across the country and currently has operational warehousing space in excess of 4 mn sq.ft with further lease commitments taking the total developed/under-development space to 5.7 mn. sq. ft. The Company has additional projects that are in planning stage with a development potential of over 3 mn sq. ft. In January 2020, Allcargo entered into a definitive transaction with BRE Asia Urban Holdings Ltd, controlled by Blackstone Group to transfer 90% stake in its initial portfolio assets of 5 million sq.ft. on completed and leased basis, and also in the additional projects on greenfield development basis. Due to COVID, there are delays in receiving certain regulatory approvals, however the company remains confident to execute the same in current year. Allcargo's multimodal logistics park at Jhajjar, Haryana has also faced pandemic related delays. However, with majority of the approvals now in place, it is targeted to be ready in coming years. JV with CONCOR at Dadri and multi-modal logistics parks at Jhajjar would act as aggregation and distribution points in the Northern India.

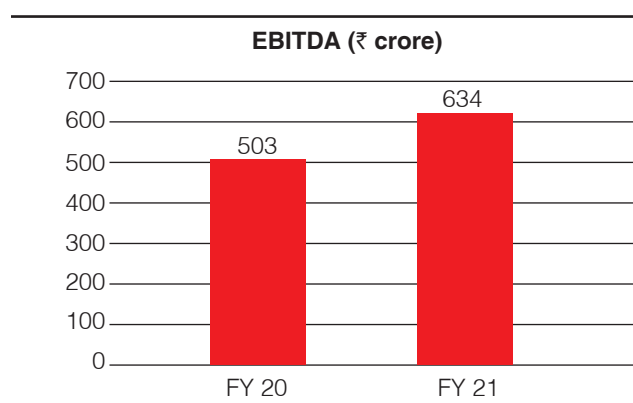
Achieving significant scale and experience across multiple facets of logistics value chain, the company now remains poised to capture larger market share in the overall logistics pie in a developing nation like India. Pandemic has only accelerated GST initiated need of specialized and integrated logistics player to manage supply chain requirements aiding cost and inventory savings.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

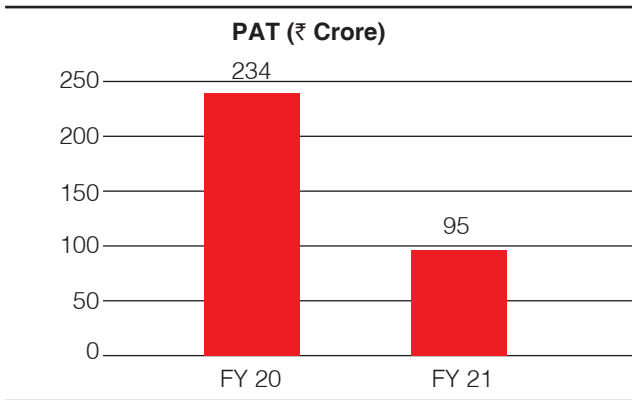
The consolidated performance of the company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 is as follows: Total revenue at ₹ 10,498 crore as against ₹ 7,346 crore for the corresponding previous period, an increase of 42.9%.



The cost of services rendered was ₹ 8,043 crore as against ₹ 5,358 crore for the corresponding previous period. The staff expenses were ₹ 1,315 crore as against ₹ 1,112 crore for the corresponding previous period. The other expenses were ₹ 503 crore as against ₹ 373 crore for the corresponding previous period. The EBITDA (earnings before other income, interest, depreciation and tax) was ₹ 634 crore as against ₹ 504 crore for the corresponding previous period.



The depreciation and amortisation expense was ₹ 306 crore, as against ₹ 232 crore for the corresponding previous period. The finance cost was ₹ 136 crore as against ₹ 69 crore for the corresponding previous period. The EBIT (earnings before interest and tax) was ₹ 383 crore as against ₹ 313 crore for the corresponding previous period. The PAT (profit after tax) was ₹ 95 crore as against ₹ 234 crore for the corresponding previous period.



The EPS (earning per share) was ₹ 7.04 per share for a face value of ₹ 2 per share. As on March 31, 2021, the consolidated equity stood at ₹ 2,615 crore and the net debt was at ₹ 1,416 crore. The cash and cash equivalents at the end of March 31, 2021 was ₹ 307 crore. The net debt to equity ratio of the company stood at 0.5 times as on March 31, 2021. The company has been rated 'CRISIL AA- with Stable outlook'. The upgrade in outlook and re-rating hinges of turnaround at Gati and execution of Blackstone deal. CARE and ICRA maintains its 'AA' rating on the company.

MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT OPERATORS (MTO)

MTO services include Non-Vessel Owning Common Carrier (NVOCC) operations related to LCL Consolidation, Full Container Load (FCL), Air Freight Services, Multi-city consolidation activities across the world. Allcargo's global brand "ECU Worldwide" is one of the leading players in the global LCL consolidation market with a strong network of 4,000 port pairs across managed by more than 300 offices in over 180 countries.

MTO Financial Review

The business clocked total volumes of 785,200 TEUs for the year ended March 31, 2021 as against 736,700 TEUs for the corresponding previous period, registering an increase of 6.6%.

The total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021 was ₹ 8,449 crore as against ₹ 6,605 crore for the corresponding previous period, an increase of 28%.

EBIT was ₹ 339 crore for the year ended March 31, 2021 as against ₹ 252 crore for the corresponding previous period, an increase of 35%.

MTO Industry Overview

In the year 2020, the global container throughput at ports reached approximately 775 million 20ft equivalent units (TEUs). This represented a decrease of ~3% compared with the previous year. The coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak inflicted a deep shock on the global economy. As many countries imposed lock-downs, industrial production slowed down, causing major cancellations in supply chain routes and affecting seaborne logistics as well.

According to IHS Markit report, the global container volume is forecasted to grow at a 4.1% CAGR in the medium term (2021-25) and 3.4% in the long term (2021-30). The trade levels are expected to bounce back to the 2019 level in 2021 because of the diversity of the commodities that are transported. Even though consumption of some commodities and products has come down in 2020, others have risen during the pandemic. The pandemic has seriously affected global trade and, from the start, the container sector was especially impacted, although it has moved slightly better since then. In addition, the freight rates rallied, fuelled by a chronic shortage of ships.

Allcargo's MTO Division Outlook

World merchandise trade has declined by 5.3% in 2020 and is estimated to increase by 8% in 2021. Despite deceleration in global trade our MTO segment has posted its eight-consecutive year of volume growth, 6.5% in FY21. The growth in the current financial year was largely contributed by LCL volumes however FCL trade is expected to recover in CY21 with a stronger pace. Keeping in pace with market demand we expanded our product portfolio adding new products FCL and international airfreight. On one hand we have established market leadership in LCL market and on the other hand FCL, air and door-to-door would help us unlock next stage of growth. ECU worldwide want to become the preferred partner of the freight forwarders community to offer digitally enabled end-to-end logistics solutions leveraging efficient and extensive network in close to 180 countries. The company has initiated ECU Trucking transporting all types of goods across USA, in line with specific requirements of its freight forwarding partners and customers. The division remains asset-light operating through a wide network of trucking partners providing various services like Less than Truckload (LTL), Full Truckload (FTL) and Full Container Load/Drayage (FCL). ECU360 too has achieved tremendous success in a short time which resulted reduction in average booking time by 20%. The ECU360 bookings as percentage of total volumes of key countries grew 4x from 8% in 2019 to 32% in 2021 which we aim to reach ~60% by end-2022. ECU360 has a 90% retention rate – essentially proving that the platform is already well-equipped with a host of features for which 90% of the customers who use the platform once, keep coming back.

We have defined our strategic roadmap and to implement it have launched multiple transformational projects namely a) Project Voyager aimed at transforming ECU Worldwide into an efficient, lean, digital and agile leader in the logistics industry, b) Project Drone to transform the group's finance function, and c) Project Eagle Eye to transform the group's technology landscape. The incremental efforts as a team are directed towards increase in: market share, wallet share and yield per customer.

Source:

1. Statistica
2. IHS Markit
3. Maersk Broker- Container Month report (May'21)

EXPRESS LOGISTICS

Immediately after Gati acquisition, Allcargo initiated its transformation journey which has started to yield initial results over 2HFY21. The division offers logistics solutions to time-bound, door to door, high value and critical shipments. The division combines offerings from surface and air to provide solutions across its clientele which includes key enterprise accounts, retail and SME's. The division also offers supply chain management solution to its e-commerce, retail and auto clients. While its e-commerce offering is under Gati Standalone, core B2B surface express and SCM business are under subsidiary Gati-KWE, JV with Kintetsu Worldwide express. The management remains focused on its core B2B, B2C express and SCM division while other non-core business activities are either divested/managed at minimal levels.

Express Financial Review

In its first year of consolidation total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021 stood at ₹ 1314 crore.

EBIT stood at loss of ₹ 50 crore for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Express Industry Overview

The express industry is one of the fastest-growing segments in logistics with a revenue CAGR of 12-15% over the past five years. As per multiple industry sources the industry is further expected to growth at a CAGR of 15-17% over the next five years. The key trends shaping the overall express industry are a) need for lower inventory costs led by improving transit times, b) end-to-end visibility of cargo through digitization, c) Pan-India network providing seamless hub & spoke movement and d) increased demand from e-commerce sector.

Express Division Outlook

Allcargo had significant presence in EXIM while there was always a need felt to strengthen its domestic presence. Having built its global network in MTO, Allcargo always understood importance of infrastructure and network which the company found compelling through its detailed due-diligence on Gati. The transformation project with A&M, which started with acquisition of Gati last year, has yielded positive results and continues to drive the strategy for Gati, with clear objective to be market leader in quality, services and reach. The management remains committed to consistently increase its market share in the years to come. As an "Allcargo company" Gati has initiated infrastructure upgrades to give it a formidable edge complementing its already existing excellence as one of India's premier express distribution companies offering unmatched air freight, supply chain management and e-commerce services. The company in current year would launch a new Surface Transshipment Centre (STC) in Delhi (NCR) with an area ~1.5 lakh sq. ft. The STC would be able to process cargo loads of almost a hundred trucks per hour for short-haul deliveries in north India and long-haul movements across

the country. Also, the company intends to strengthen GATI's air infrastructure and reposition its Air Transit Centres (ATCs) at 24 prominent commercial airports in closer proximity to the airports, enabling multiple connections and retrievals, so that customers get flexible first and last mile deliveries customized to their business requirements. Additionally, in order to be right-sized and nimble in its approach, Gati has completed a massive overhaul of headcount in the last year, and another round is in progress with the objective to have the right team size across key functions and sectors.

CONTAINER FREIGHT STATIONS/INLAND CONTAINER DEPOTS (CFS/ICD)

Allcargo operates India's widest and strongest CFS network in India. The company has presence across major ports i.e.; JNPT, Chennai, Mundra, Kolkata which drive 80% of the container traffic growth in the country. It also runs ICD at Dadri through JV with CONCOR. The activities in the segment cater to handling of EXIM cargo, custom clearance, warehousing, and other value-added services.

CFS/ICD Financial Review

The business clocked total volumes of 283,100 TEUs for the year ended March 31, 2021 as against 323,500 TEUs for the corresponding previous period, a decline of 12.6%.

Total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021 was ₹ 464 crore as against ₹ 449 crore for the corresponding previous period, growth of 3.3%.

EBIT was ₹ 157 crore for the year ended March 31, 2021, as against ₹ 117 crore for the corresponding previous period, growth of 33.8%.

CFS/ICD Industry Overview

The total consolidated cargo traffic handled at the government-run ports (major and non-major) in FY21 dropped to a three-year low and was 5.3% lower than in FY20. In volume terms, the total cargo managed at 1,248 Mn Tonnes, which was ~70 Mn Tonnes lower than FY20. Cargo traffic at India's 12 major ports in FY21 at 673 Mn tonnes was the lowest in four years and ~32 Mn tonnes lower than FY20.

Following the sharp contraction during Covid'19 Wave 1 (April-May'20) i.e the period of the nation-wide lockdown, there has been a sequential as well as an annualized pickup in traffic at these ports following the unlocking of the economy. After a gap of eight months, traffic volume registered year-on-year gains from November'20, growing in the range of 2% to 4% till February'21.

The improvement in the port sector would be dependent on the pace and extent of the economic recovery, domestically as well as globally. The re-imposition of pandemic restriction in various regions has raised worries about the vulnerability and uncertainty in trade flows between regions. Nevertheless, there is growing optimism about the

strengthening of the global economy with the administration of the vaccines that is expected to lead to a rise in trade across economies and thereby cargo traffic at ports. At the same time, the constraints facing the global maritime industry viz. shortage of shipping container, bottlenecks at ports, and elevated freight rates are expected to prevail and normalize gradually. The consolidated volume of cargo traffic at the Indian Ports (major and non-major) during FY22 is expected to grow by 11% to 14%.

CFS/ICD Division Outlook

Container Freight Stations (CFS) and Inland Container Depots (ICD) in India have proved their mettle for innovation and collaboration during COVID pandemic. The business achieved record volumes of 92,300 TEU's in Q4FY21, up 26% YoY vs. 73,377 TEUs in same period previous year. A sales acceleration program is being run, led by McKinsey and Business leadership at Allcargo, with the objective to further increase volume handled. This will propel business to further strengthen market leadership. The customers are moving towards single-window, integrated, end-to-end solutions for their cargo. The company operates India's widest CFS-ICD network and is geared to offer customers a suite of integrated logistics services that complement its impeccable CFS-ICD operations. Our CFS customers are now incrementally exploring NVOCC services, express distribution as well as warehousing and distribution. Going forward, the division is gearing up to offer warehousing facilities that match international standards across a vast expanse of 3,00,000 – 4,00,000 sq. ft. in the vicinity of Nhava Sheva, Mumbai. It is likely to be of great interest for DPD customers which prefer facilities close to the port and demand rapid cargo movement. Digital capabilities like RFID tracking, e-bill of lading, e-invoicing, automated alerts and other innovative solutions further make the entire process seamless and swift. There are also plans to focus on customers requiring reefer facilities to increase deeper engagement and wider customer coverage.

PROJECTS & ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS

Projects & Engineering (P&E) segment comprises two major constituents a) Project transportation & shipping and b) Equipment leasing. Allcargo offers enhanced expertise in the areas of Turnkey lifting and transport operations, Factory-to-foundation heavy lifting, Multi-modal transportation projects, Erection and shut-down projects, Salvage and wreckage removal of ships, and Offshore installations.

P&E Financial Overview

The Company has about 600 strong equipment's strength as on 31st March 2021.

The total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021, was ₹ 308 crores as against ₹ 350 crores for the corresponding previous period.

Source:

1. Care Ratings- Ports

EBIT was at loss of ₹ 35 crore for the year ended March 31, 2021, as against loss of ₹ 16 crore for the corresponding previous period.

P&E Industry Overview

The India construction equipment rental market is anticipated to register a CAGR of about 5.1 % during the forecast period 2020 – 2025. India has nearly 1,263 construction projects in progress across various sectors, such as power, road, railways, telecom, and shipping. Additionally, the growing demand for office space in tier 1 and 2 cities is anticipated to continue to increase the demand for rental construction equipment in the country during the forecast period.

P&E Division Outlook

Infrastructure investments especially in power, oil & gas, cement and steel were impacted over the past few years. COVID further impacted the project sites which were faced lockdown and labor related impediments. The situation is now easing out and our utilization levels are gradually improving. The current executable order book in P&E is approximately ₹ 192 crore with a strong visible pipeline. The projects division has experienced significant traction in Africa and Far-East, with focused growth on delivery capabilities in Africa and plan is to further increase presence and reach across Africa. The equipment division has seen sale of lower yield, high maintenance assets. The segment has also experienced order wins across PSU's and private entities and expects systematic improvement in utilization levels. Focus sectors continue to be Oil and Gas, Cement, Solar and Wind and Infrastructure projects. The company is in the process of restructuring its asset base and is not likely to make further capital investments in this segment. Further, the company also plans to sell all non-core assets by exiting crane business and keeping only relevant equipment for business operations.

LOGISTICS PARKS

India's warehousing sector gained prominence in the last 3-4 years as there has been accelerated demand for efficient supply chain eco-system triggered by implementation of Goods & Service Tax (GST) in 2017. As per the CBRE report, there will be 344 million sq ft of warehousing space in India by 2022 and 922 million sq ft by 2024. An upsurge in the logistics parks leasing activities is attributed to an increasing number of policy incentives laid out by government towards tech-enhanced warehouses. "Infrastructure status" to logistics sector including warehousing proved to be catalyst which increasingly attracted investments from domestic as well as international players and accelerated formalisation of the sector. The largest players of organised warehousing are the 3PL firms, E-commerce players, auto and auto-ancillary companies. Cities such as Delhi NCR, Mumbai, and Bangalore are expected to dominate the supply pipeline, with the average size of warehouses in

Source:

1. Heavyequipments.in (1,2)

Delhi NCR and Mumbai likely to exceed 1 million sq ft. Besides, cities such as Chennai, Hyderabad and Pune are also expected to witness supply addition, but the average size of development is expected to be in the 0.3 – 0.5 million sq ft category. Rapidly growing E-commerce sales is another key driver for the surge in the demand for efficient logistics space.

Key themes evolving the sector are consolidation, stocking, 3PL, e-commerce and demand for Grade A warehouses. These factors are likely to create a favourable business environment and position India among the most attractive investment destinations for the logistics industry.

Allcargo's Logistics Parks Outlook

Allcargo has developed its existing land bank to the current demand foreseen in Grade A warehouses. The strategy is to develop MMLP's (multi-modal logistics parks), which are customized, built-to-suit for client requirements and are spread across industrial hubs and transport routes. Despite COVID led disruption we are on track to complete and pre-lease our first phase ~5 million sq. ft. of warehousing space. The clientele includes international marquee clients across, e-commerce, retail, fashion, and other sectors. Understanding the sector of long-term play whether it is in terms of lease tenures or investment horizon, Allcargo entered into a definitive agreement with Blackstone on January, 2020, to sell its 90% stake in these warehousing assets (Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat, Goa and Maharashtra) through combination of debt and equity. Investment made by Blackstone Group thus far is ₹337 crores and further investments are to be made. The construction cost funded by the Company continues to be repaid by way of refinancing through lease rental discounting facilities that are well served by the rental receipts. Some of these facilities availed are partly in JV entities with Blackstone Group while balance availed, and to be availed, are expected to move to the other JV entities during the course of the year upon

full consummation of transaction with Blackstone Group. Allcargo would continue remain a minority shareholder with 10% stake in the warehousing subsidiaries post the transfer. The transaction has faced certain delays due to COVID related disruptions, however the company expects to close the same in the current year.

CONTRACT LOGISTICS- THROUGH AVVASHYA CCI

AVVASHYA CCI has formidable presence in contract logistics, warehouse management and other value-added offerings across logistics spectrum of services. Contract logistics segment involves activities such as designing and planning supply chains, designing facilities, warehousing, transporting and distributing goods, processing orders and collecting payments, managing inventory and also providing certain aspects of customer service. AVVASHYA CCI is positioned as a leading contract logistics Indian Company for marquee clients in sectors like chemicals, pharma, auto, retail and e-commerce.

Contract logistics business is geared to re-engineer its processes in order to adapt to the new normal business environment where technology and automated processes are likely to play a major role in optimizing operations. With clear focus on growing contract logistics business, the company is going through a demerger process of Contract Logistics (CL) and clearing and freight forwarding (CCFF) division. Avvashya group has vision to propel its CL business to top 2-3 players in the market in coming decade. This includes deeper engagement and focus on growing sectors like e-commerce, along-with maintaining market leadership in chemicals and auto. All efforts are being made to tap into growing warehousing requirements and new models being adopted in the market. The business will also get benefit due to enhanced synergies with Gati and CFS businesses within the group, which will help company provide integrated offerings to the user.

Source:

1. *Cargoconnect*
2. *CBRE report*

RATIOS

Particulars	Standalone			Consolidated		
	FY21	FY20	Variation	FY21	FY20	Variation
A) Net Debt to Equity	0.40	0.62	-35.05%	0.54	0.53	3.02%
B) Net Debt / EBIDTA	3.52	5.21	-32.42%	2.23	2.27	-1.49%
C) Debtors Turnover ratio (Days)	81	68	18.93%	58	52	11.23%
D) Interest Coverage Ratio	4.26	2.78	53.41%	2.82	4.57	-38.25%
E) Current Ratio	0.71	0.90	-21.20%	0.96	1.06	-9.93%
F) Operating Profit Margin	9.31%	10.78%	-13.66%	6.04%	6.85%	-11.91%
G) Net Profit Margin	8.88%	12.66%	-29.85%	0.90%	3.17%	-71.59%
H) Return on Average Net Worth	12.42%	15.62%	-20.49%	4%	11%	-64.46%

A) Standalone Level

- 1. Net Debt to Equity Ratio:** Decreased primarily on account of reductions in Borrowings over the FY 2020-21.
- 2. Net Debt to EBIDTA :** Variance on account of reduction in Borrowings over the FY 2020-21.
- 3. Interest Coverage Ratio :** Increased primarily on account of increase in EBIT due to higher dividend income in the current year.
- 4. Net Profit Margin :** During the previous year 2019-20, there was Exceptional Income of ₹ 15,364 Lakhs resulting in higher Net Profit Margin.

B) Consolidated Level

- 1. Interest Coverage Ratio :** Decreased primarily on account of increase in Finance Costs because of increase in borrowings.
- 2. Net Profit Margin :** Decreased primarily on account of Exceptional Loss of fair value of assets held for sale.
- 3. Return on Average Net Worth :** Decreased primarily on account of Exceptional Loss of fair value of assets held for sale.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's aim is to set new benchmarks and be the leader in all the segments of the business in which it operates. The Company has standardized its vision and mission across to reflect the ethos for which the Company stands for i.e. to become a global leader in the business and be known for pioneering solutions in logistics, worldwide by demonstrating world class expertise and customer centricity services through our ingenuity and technology.

With the objective to achieve this mission, the Company has been consistently following good governance practices with emphasis on business ethics and values. Trust, Integrity, Accountability, Team-spirit, Leadership, Passion for Excellence, Respect for Individual & Environment, Transparency and Openness are the core values and cornerstones on which the Company's Corporate Governance philosophy rests. Good Corporate Governance is imperative for enhancing and retaining investors trust. The Company always seeks to ensure that its performance objectives meet the Company's Governance standards.

The Company is of the view that good governance goes beyond good working results and financial propriety and is a pre-requisite to the attainment of excellent performance in terms of stakeholders value creation. The Company believes that Corporate Governance is an ethically driven business process which is committed to values, aimed at enhancing an organization's brand and reputation. Hence, it is imperative to establish, adopt and follow best corporate governance practices, thereby facilitating effective management and carrying out our business by setting principles, benchmarks and systems to be followed by the Board of Directors (the "Board"), Management and all Employees in their dealings with Customers, Stakeholders and Society at large.

The Company always endeavours to be proactive in voluntarily adopting good governance practices and laying down ethical business standards, both internally as well as externally. The objective of the Company is not only to achieve excellence in Corporate Governance by conforming to prevalent mandatory guidelines on Corporate Governance but also to improve on these aspects on an ongoing basis with a continuous attempt to innovate in adoption of best business practices.

The Company is compliant with the provisions of the Corporate Governance, as applicable and principles set out in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") as amended from time to time.

BOARD

It is well-recognized that an effective Board is a pre-requisite for strong and effective Corporate Governance. With the belief that an active, well informed, truly diverse and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of Corporate Governance. The Company has a fundamentally strong Board with an optimum mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors including Women Directors. More than 50% (fifty percent) of the Board are Non-Executive Directors and half of the Board comprises of the Independent Directors in the Company.

The Board consists of eminent individuals with considerable professional expertise and experience in finance, legal, commercial, strategy & planning, business administration, corporate sustainability and other related fields, who not only bring a wide range of experience and expertise, but also impart the desired level of independence to the Board. The Board's roles, functions, responsibilities and accountability are clearly defined. The day-to-day management of the Company is entrusted with the Senior Management Personnel of the Company and is headed by the Chairman & Managing Director and Joint Managing Director, who are functioning under the overall supervision, direction and control of the Board.

As on March 31, 2021, the Board comprised of 6 (six) Directors, of which 3 (three) are Non-Executive Independent Directors, including 1 (one) Woman Independent Director, 1 (one) Woman Non-Executive Director, and 2 (two) Executive Directors. Five Directors of the Company are resident Directors and one Non-Executive Independent Director is of Switzerland national. The Board believes that its current composition is appropriate to maintain independence at the Board level and separate its functions of governance with the management.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") as amended from time to time and the Listing Regulations.

None of the Directors on the Board is a Director including Independent Director in more than 7 (seven) listed companies. None of the Directors on the Board of the Company hold directorship in more than 20 (twenty) companies, including 10 (ten) public companies pursuant to the provisions of the Act. All the Directors have confirmed that they do not hold membership of more than 10 (ten) and do not act as Chairman/ Chairperson of more than 5 (five) Audit and Stakeholders Relationship Committees across all public companies in which they are Directors, pursuant to the Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations.

The maximum tenure of the Independent Directors is in compliance with the provisions of the Act. The terms and conditions of the appointment of the Independent Directors are hosted on the Company's website: <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

The composition of the Board, the number of directorship(s) (including the Company) and committee chairmanship(s)/ membership(s) held by them in all public companies, attendance at 27th Annual General Meeting (the "AGM") and at the Board meetings held during the year under review and their shareholding as on March 31, 2021 are as given below:

Name of the Director and Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of the Director	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attendance at the 27 th AGM held on September 09, 2020	Directors-hip(s) ^(a)	Committee positions ^{(a)&(b)}		No. of Equity Shares held in the Company as on March 31, 2021 ^(h)
					Chairman	Member	
Shashi Kiran Shetty (DIN: 00012754)	Promoter, Executive Director (Chairman & Managing Director)	8	Yes	15	-	1	15,25,19,341
Arathi Shetty (DIN: 00088374)	Promoter, Non-Executive Director	7	Yes	15	-	-	73,51,353
Adarsh Hegde (DIN: 00035040)	Promoter, Executive Director (Joint Managing Director)	8	Yes	13	-	2	45,45,500
Mohinder Pal Bansal (DIN: 01626343)	Non-Executive Independent Director	8	Yes	11	3	4	-
Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla ^(c) (DIN: 00060776)	Non-Executive Director	1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Cynthia Dsouza ⁽ⁱ⁾ (DIN: 00420046)	Non-Executive Independent Director	8	Yes	5	1	1	-
Mathew Cyriac ^(d) (DIN: 01903606)	Non-Executive Independent Director	8	Yes	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Martin Müller ^(e) (DIN: 09117683)	Additional Non-Executive Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.	1	-	1	-
Malini Thadani ^(f) (DIN: 01516555)	Non-Executive Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hari L Mundra ^(g) (DIN: 00287029)	Non-Executive Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Notes:

- ^(a) Excludes directorships in foreign companies, Section 8 companies and alternate directorships. In respect of Promoter Directors, private limited companies which are subsidiaries of the Company have been treated as public companies. However, in respect of other Directors, the Company has relied on the disclosures received from the respective Directors under Section 184 of the Act, for classification of companies as private or public
- ^(b) Includes only Audit and Stakeholders Relationship Committees in accordance with Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations
- ^(c) Ceased to be a Director w.e.f. June 30, 2020
- ^(d) Ceased to be a Director w.e.f. March 28, 2021
- ^(e) Appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. March 31, 2021
- ^(f) Ceased to be a director w.e.f. April 03, 2020
- ^(g) Ceased to be a director w.e.f. April 01, 2020
- ^(h) Holding jointly as first holder with spouse
- ⁽ⁱ⁾ Appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. June 30, 2020
- Mr Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. May 11, 2021

During the year under review, 8 (eight) meetings of the Board were held on June 30, 2020, August 27, 2020, September 05, 2020, September 15, 2020, November 06, 2020, January 15, 2021, February 11, 2021 and March 15, 2021. The requisite quorum was present at all the meetings.

As on March 31, 2021, following Directors of the Company were also holding position in other listed entities as per following details:

Name of the Director	Name of Listed entity(ies) in which he/she is a Director	Category of the Director
Mohinder Pal Bansal	Navneet Education Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
	Prince Pipes and Fittings Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
Cynthia Dsouza	Gati Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director

Name of the Director	Name of Listed entity(ies) in which he/she is a Director	Category of the Director
Shashi Kiran Shetty	Gati Limited	Chairman & Managing Director

Except Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty, Mrs Arathi Shetty and Mr Adarsh Hegde, no other Directors are related to each other.

The Board meets at least once in every calendar quarter and 4 (four) times in a year with a maximum time gap of not more than one hundred and twenty days between two consecutive meetings. Dates for the Board meetings are decided well in advance and communicated to the Directors. In case of exigencies or urgency of matters, resolutions are passed by circulation, for such matters as permitted by law. The Board takes note of the resolutions passed by circulation at its subsequent meeting. Additional meetings of the Board are held as and when deemed necessary.

In order to support go green initiatives, reduce the paper consumption and steps towards adopting new technology, the Company uses web based Virtual Board Room application for disseminating the agenda papers for Board and Committee meetings, electronically on a real-time basis. The Directors can access the agenda papers for the Board and Committee meetings through iPad/web. The said application is highly secured. The agenda of the meetings along with the explanatory notes and relevant papers are circulated well in advance to the Directors to enable them to take informed decisions at the meetings.

The Chairman & Managing Director and Joint Managing Director apprise the Board at the meeting about the overall performance of the Company, followed by presentations on business operations on a regular basis. Chief Executive Officers and Heads of Department of Finance and Business units are normally invited at the Board/ Committee meetings to provide necessary insights into the performance of the Company and for discussing corporate strategies.

In addition to the information required under Regulation 17(7) read with Part A of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, the Board *inter-alia* reviews the strategies, business plans, annual operating and capital expenditure budgets, investments and exposure limits, compliance report of all laws applicable to the Company, investors relations, review of major legal matters, minutes of the meetings of the Board of the subsidiary companies, significant transactions and arrangements of unlisted subsidiary companies, adoption of quarterly/half yearly/annual results of the Company, its operating divisions and business segment, major accounting provisions and write offs, corporate structuring, minutes of the committees, details of any acquisition, joint venture or collaboration agreements, sale of material nature of investments, subsidiaries, assets, transactions that involves substantial payments towards goodwill, brand equity or intellectual property, developments in Human Resources/Industrial Relations. The important decisions

taken at the Board/Committee meetings are communicated to the concerned business verticals/departments promptly for their immediate action. Action Taken Report on the decisions taken/suggestions made at previous meetings are placed at the subsequent meeting of the Board/ Committee for its review. The Board and Committees are responsible for corporate strategy, planning, external contracts and related matters. The Senior Management Personnel heading respective divisions are responsible for day-to-day operations of their divisions.

As a cost saving measure and optimal utilization of the time of the Directors, the Company provides the video conferencing facility as permitted under Section 173(2) of the Act read with Rules framed thereunder.

BOARD EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors, including the role of the Chairman of the Board was conducted during the year. For details pertaining to the same, kindly refer to the Board's Report.

APPOINTMENT/ RE-APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS:

As required under Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards, brief profile and other details of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment are given in the Notice convening the 28th AGM of the Company.

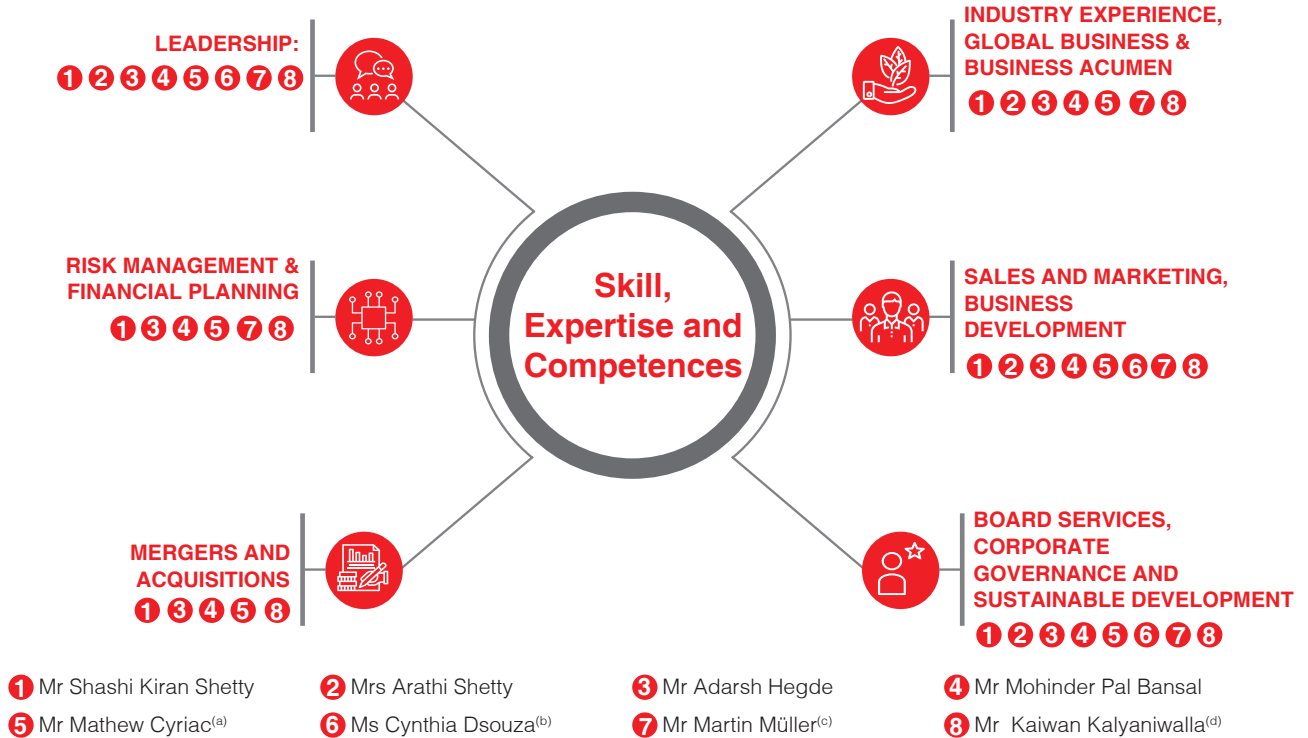
FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME:

The Independent Directors of the Company are appraised by the Company through formal and informal ways, from time to time and as and when a new Independent Director is appointed on the Board. Periodic presentations are being made to them at the Board and its various Committee meetings to update on the Budget, Capital Expenditure, Business Plan (including that of Subsidiaries), Long term strategy and strategic priorities, Hedging operations & Forex, Presentation on the Goods and Services Tax, the Amendments in Company Law, Listing Regulations and SEBI Regulations, Corporate Governance and Business Responsibility Statement, Related Party Transactions, Transfer Pricing, Internal Control over Financial Reporting, Risk Assessment and Minimization Procedures and Internal Audit Plans, Update on Terms of Reference of Committees, Role of Audit Committee and Initiatives taken on safety, quality, CSR, sustainability & HR etc. The vertical heads are invited at the meetings to update the Board/Committee about the Company's business and performance at regular intervals. Besides that the Independent Directors interact with the Company's senior management to get insight on the business developments, competition in the market, regulatory changes. Pursuant to Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, the details of the familiarization programme for the Directors are available on the Company's website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

SKILLS/EXPERTISE/COMPETENCIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board of the Company is highly structured to ensure a high degree of diversity by age, education/qualifications, professional background, sector expertise and special skills.

The Board of Directors have identified the following core skills/expertise/competencies of Directors as required in the context of the businesses and sectors of the Company for its effective functioning:



^(a) Ceased to be a Director w.e.f. March 28, 2021
^(b) Appointed w.e.f June 30, 2020
^(c) Appointed w.e.f March 31, 2021
^(d) Ceased w.e.f. June 30, 2020

The current composition of the Board meets the requirements of skills, expertise and competencies as identified above.

the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Detailed profile of the Directors is available on the Company’s website at <https://www.allcargologistics.com/team>

The Non-Independent Directors did not take part in the meeting.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Separate meeting of Independent Directors:

During the year under review, Independent Directors meeting in accordance with the provisions of Section 149(8) read with Schedule IV of the Act and Regulation 25(3) and (4) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards, was convened on June 30, 2020 wherein all Independent Directors were present. At the meeting, the Independent Directors:

- i. Reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- ii. Reviewed the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Joint Managing Director and Non-Executive Directors;
- iii. Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company, management and

The Company has received a declaration from the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) and (7) of the Act read with Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstances or situations which exist or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence. The Board based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors have verified the veracity of such disclosures. In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and they are independent of the management.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 150 of the Act read with the applicable Rules framed thereunder, the

Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves in the Independent Directors data bank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ("IICA"). The Independent Directors, unless exempted, are required to pass an online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by IICA within two years from the date of their registration on IICA databank.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has constituted various statutory and non-statutory committees comprising Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors to discharge various functions, duties and responsibilities cast under the various laws, statutes, rules and regulations applicable to the Company from time to time. The Committees also focuses on critical functions of the Company in order to ensure smooth and efficient business operations. The Board is responsible for constituting, assigning, co-opting and fixing the terms of reference of these committees in line with the extant regulatory requirements. The Committee meets at regular intervals for deciding various matters and providing recommendation and authorizations to the management for its implementation. The draft minutes of the proceedings of each Committee meetings are circulated to the members of the respective Committees for their comments, if any, and thereafter confirmed and signed by the Chairman of the respective Committees. The Board also takes note of the minutes of the meetings of the Committees and material recommendations/decisions of the Committees are placed before the Board for their approval and information.

The following Committees have been constituted by the Board from time to time and were in force during the year under review:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
5. Finance, Strategy and Legal Committee
6. Executive Committee
7. Risk Management Committee
8. Debenture Issue & Allotment Committee (Dissolved during the year under review)

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

As on March 31, 2021, the Audit Committee comprised of 3 (three) Directors, of which 2 (two) are Independent Directors, and the Joint Managing Director of the Company. All members are well versed with finance, accounts, corporate laws and general business practices. Mr Mohinder Pal Bansal, an Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant, possesses expertise in finance, administration and management. The composition, terms of reference, role and power of the Audit Committee are in line with Regulation

18 read with Part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder. The Committee acts as a link between the Statutory and Internal Auditors and the Board of the Company.

TERMS OF REFERENCE:

- i. Recommend the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.
- ii. Review and monitor the auditors' independence and performance and effectiveness of the audit process with the management.
- iii. Examine the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon.
- iv. Approve transactions of the Company with related parties (including omnibus approval) and any subsequent modification thereof.
- v. Approve the transactions referred to in Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") between the Company and its Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies.
- vi. Make recommendation to the Board, in case of transactions, other than transactions referred to in Section 188 of the Act entered with, other than Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies and where Committee does not approve the same.
- vii. Ratify the transactions for an amount as specified in Section 177 of the Act, entered into by a Director or Officer of the Company, if not, approved by the Audit Committee within three months from the date of the transaction.
- viii. Scrutinize inter-corporate loans and investments.
- ix. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary.
- x. Evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- xi. Review/monitor with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency, monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
- xii. Call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of the financial statements before their submission to the Board and discuss any related issues with internal and statutory auditors and management of the Company.
- xiii. Act in accordance with the terms of reference specified in writing by the Board.
- xiv. Review with the management, the quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements/results and Limited

review report/auditor's report thereon (both standalone and consolidated) before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

- a. Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement under Section 134(3)(c) of the Act;
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - g. Modified Opinion/Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- xv. Review the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
 - xvi. Discuss with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
 - xvii. Review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
 - xviii. Discuss with statutory auditors, before the audit commences about the nature and scope of audit and post-audit, to ascertain any area of concern.
 - xix. Look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
 - xx. Review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism/ Vigil Mechanism.
 - xxi. Approve the appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.
 - xxii. Have oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
 - xxiii. Review of internal controls for financial reporting and review of significant changes in internal control over financial reporting.
 - xxiv. Approve payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
 - xxv. Review utilization of loans and/or advances from/ investment by the Company in the Subsidiary Company exceeding ₹ 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the Subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advance/investments.
 - xxvi. Consider and comment on rationale, cost- benefit and impact of the scheme involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the company and its shareholders.
 - xxvii. The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review:
 - a. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - b. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
 - c. Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
 - d. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
 - e. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee; and
 - f. Statement of Deviations: Quarterly, Annually including report of monitoring agency.
 - xxviii. Review and note the Compliance Certificate furnished by CEO and CFO on annual and quarterly financial statements and cash flow statements on standalone and consolidated basis.
 - xxix. Carry out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
 - xxx. Review compliance with the provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time at least once in a financial year and verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively.
 - xxxi. Review, investigate and recommend to the Board the complaints received under the Policy and Procedure for inquiry in case of leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information or suspected leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.
 - xxxii. Review with the management, performance of internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems.
 - xxxiii. Review the Company's Financial Policies.
 - xxxiv. Consider requests from Treasury for deviations from Investment Policy and amendments thereto.

xxxv Select, engage and approve fees for professional advisors/consultants that the Committee may require to carry out their duties.

The composition of the Audit Committee and attendance at the meetings held during the year are as follows:

During the year under review, 4 (four) meetings of the Committee were held on June 30, 2020, September 15, 2020, November 06, 2020 and February 11, 2021 and the gap between two consecutive meetings of the Committee did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings Attended
Mohinder Pal Bansal – Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	4
Adarsh Hedge*	Joint Managing Director	3
Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla [§]	Non-Executive Director	1
Mathew Cyriac [#]	Non-Executive Independent Director	4
Martin Müller [^]	Additional Non-Executive Independent Director	-
Hari L Mundra [@]	Non-Executive - Independent Director	-

* Appointed as a member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

[§] Ceased to be a member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

[#] Ceased to be a member w.e.f. March 28, 2021

[^] Appointed as a member w.e.f. March 31, 2021

[@] Ceased to be member w.e.f. April 01, 2020

Chief Executive Officers, representatives of the Statutory and Internal auditors are generally invited to attend the Meetings of the Committee. Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company is a permanent invitee to the Committee Meetings. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Committee. The Chief Assurance & Risk Executive (Internal Auditor) reports directly to the Audit Committee to ensure independence of the Internal Audit function. Mr Mohinder Pal Bansal, the Chairman of the Committee was present at the 27th AGM of the Company held on September 09, 2020.

M/s S R Batliboi & Associates LLP ("SRBA"), Chartered Accountants have carried out the Statutory Audit for FY2020-21.

Pursuant to the Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading, the details of the dealing in the Company's securities by the Designated Persons are placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

As on March 31, 2021, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised of 3 (three) Non-Executive Directors, of which 2 (two) are Independent Directors and 1 (one) Non-Executive Director. The composition and role of

the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in line with the Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE:

- i. Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors of the Company and who may be appointed in senior management (one level below the Board), key managerial personnel in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
- ii. Formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board. In addition thereto, the performance evaluation of Independent Directors will be required to be done by the entire Board excluding the Director being evaluated.
- iii. Devise a policy on Board Diversity.
- iv. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.
- v. Assist the Board in formulating succession plan for the Board and Senior Management.
- vi. Assist the Board in setting process for Board evaluation.
- vii. Select, engage and approve fees for professional advisors that the Committee may require to carry out their duties.

The criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of the Directors are as follows:

1. Personal Characteristics

- Integrity and Accountability;
- Informed Judgments;
- Financial Literacy;
- Confidence;
- High Standards of achievements.

2. Core Competencies

- Experience in Accounting and Finance;
- Record of making good business decisions and judgments;
- Experience in corporate management;
- Ability and time to perform during periods of both short term and prolonged crisis;
- Unique experience and skills in the areas of business of the Company;
- Leadership and Motivation;

- Skills and capacity to provide strategic insight and direction.
- Familiarity with general laws of the country.

3. Commitment to the Company

- Willingness to commit the time and energy necessary to satisfy the requirement of the Board and Board Committee membership;
- Awareness and knowledge of critical issues affecting the Company;
- Ability to perform adequately as a director, including preparation for and attendance at the Board meeting and willingness to do so.

4. Team and Company considerations

- Balancing the Board by contributing his/her talent, skills and experience to the Board;
- Contributions that can enhance perspectives and experience through diversity in gender, geographic origin and professional experience (public, private and non-profit sectors).

The criteria for performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors including the Chairman, laid down by the Committee are as follows:

a. The Board:

- Provides effective direction on key decisions impacting the performance of the Company;
- Discusses and clarifies its role vis-à-vis the management, i.e. it has defined the respective boundaries of the Board and management powers;
- Reviewing effectively the financial performance of the Company and suggest corrective actions;
- Reviews and adopts an Annual Operating Plan, effectively monitors the Company's performance against plan throughout the year and ensure corrective action if deviation occurs. Comparison done with peer companies/ benchmarks;
- Contributes in terms of know-how and experience of its members;
- Maintain an appropriate balance in its discussions, between reviewing the past, addressing current issues, planning for tomorrow and anticipating the future;
- Apprising the Senior Management about new development/risks/opportunities.

b. The Committees:

- Discharge of its functions and duties as per its terms of reference;
- Process and procedure followed for discharging its functions;

- Effectiveness of suggestions and recommendation received;
- Size, structure and expertise of the Committee;
- Conduct of its meeting and procedure followed in this regards.

c. Independent Directors:

- Exercise of objective independent judgment in the best interest of the Company;
- Ability to contribute to and monitor corporate governance practices;
- Adherence to the code of conduct for Independent Directors.

d. Chairperson:

- Managing relationship with the members of the Board and management;
- Demonstration of leadership qualities;
- Relationship and communication with the Board and senior management;
- Providing ease of raising of issues and concerns at the Board;
- Relationship and effectiveness of communication with shareholders and other stakeholders;
- Promoting shareholders confidence in the Board;
- Personal attributes i.e. Integrity, Honesty, Knowledge, etc.

e. Executive Directors:

- Achievement of Financial/Business Targets prescribed by the Board;
- Developing and managing/executive business plans, operation plans, risk management and financial affairs of organizations;
- Display of leadership qualities i.e. correctly anticipating business trends, opportunities and priorities affecting the Company's prosperity and operations;
- Development of policies and strategic plans aligned with vision and mission of the Company and which harmoniously balance the needs of shareholders, clients, employees and other stakeholders;
- Establishment of an effective organization structure to ensure that there is management focus on key functions necessary for the organization to align with its mission;
- Managing relationship with the Board, management team, regulators, bankers, industry representatives and other stakeholders.

Remuneration Policy:

The Company has in place a Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Listing

Regulations. For details on Remuneration Policy, including the criteria for making payments to the Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Senior Management Personnel, a link to access to same has been provided in the Board's Report.

Remuneration of Directors:

Non-Executive Directors

A sitting fees of ₹75,000/- is paid to the Directors for attending each meeting of the Board and ₹75,000/- for attending each meeting of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Independent Directors meeting is paid to its Members (excluding Managing Directors). The sitting fees paid/payable to the Non-Executive Directors is excluded whilst calculating the limits of remuneration in accordance with Section 197 of the Act. The Company also reimburses out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Directors for attending the meetings.

Criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Director

The Members at the 26th AGM held on August 07, 2019, approved the payment of commission to the Non-Executive Directors up to 1% of the net profits of the Company as computed under the applicable provisions of the Act for each Financial Year commencing from April 01, 2019.

The remuneration by way of commission to the Non-Executive Directors is decided by the Board based on their participation and contribution at the Board and Committee meetings as well as time spent on matters other than at meetings.

Disclosures of all the pecuniary relationships/transactions of the Non-Executive Directors with the Company have been made under the head "Related Party Disclosures" forming part of Notes to the Audited Financial Statements contained in the Annual Report. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board reviews the performance of the Non-Executive Directors on an annual basis.

Managing Directors

The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances being fixed component and commission being variable component to its Chairman & Managing Director and Joint Managing Director. Increments are recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on yearly basis within the salary scale approved by the Members of the Company and are effective from April 01 each year. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee also recommends the commission payable to the Managing Director and Joint Managing Director out of the profits for the Financial Year, as calculated in accordance with Sections 197 and 198 of the Act read with Rules framed thereunder, based on the performance of the Company as well as that of the Managing Director and Joint Managing Director.

The terms of appointment and remuneration of the Managing Director and Joint Managing Director are contractual in nature. As per the provisions of the service contracts entered by the Company with the Managing Director and

Joint Managing Director, the validity period of service contract is for 5 (five) years from the date of appointment by the Board subject to the approval by the Members. The notice period for the Chairman & Managing Director and the Joint Managing Director is 12 (twelve) months and 6 (six) months respectively. There is no provision for payment of severance fees. The Company has not issued any stock options to its Directors.

Details of remuneration paid to the Directors are as given below:

Managing Directors:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Director	Salary, Allowance Bonus and Perquisites	Commission*
Shashi Kiran Shetty	283.24	1,000.00
Adarsh Hegde	241.16	475.00

* Commission of FY2020-21 will be paid in FY2021-22

Non-Executive Directors:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Director	Sitting Fees	Commission*
Mohinder Pal Bansal	9.15	20.85
Arathi Shetty	6.00	10.00
Cynthia Dsouza®	6.75	-
Mathew Cyriac#	8.35	16.65
Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla§	0.90	5.00

* Commission of FY2020-21 will be paid in FY2021-22

® Appointed w.e.f. June 30, 2020

Ceased to be a director w.e.f. March 28, 2021

§ Ceased to be a member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and attendance at the meetings held during the year are as follows:

During the year under review, 2 (two) meetings of the Committee were held on June 30, 2020 and January 15, 2021.

Name of Member	Category	No. of Meetings Attended
Cynthia Dsouza-Chairperson*	Non-Executive Independent Director	1
Mathew Cyriac#	Non-Executive Independent Director	1
Arathi Shetty	Non-Executive Director	1
Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla§	Non-Executive Director	1
Mohinder Pal Bansal	Non-Executive Independent Director	2

* Appointed as a member and chairperson w.e.f. June 30, 2020

Ceased to be a member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

§ Ceased to be a member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

As on March 31, 2021, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprised of 2 (two) Directors, both are Executive Directors. In view of the completion of tenure of Mr Mathew Cyriac on March 28, 2021, he ceased to be a director and member of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee. Hence, during the current year i.e. FY2021-22, the Board has appointed Mr Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa, Additional Non-Executive Independent Director, as a Member and Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. June 01, 2021. The composition and role of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are in line with the Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE:

- i. Consider and approve request received for transfers/transmissions of securities of the Company, issue of duplicate certificates, re-mat/demat of securities, issue of shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account etc.
- ii. Consider and redress grievances of the shareholders/investors relating to transfer/transmission/demat/re-mat of securities, Notice of general meetings, non- receipt of Annual Report, security certificates, dividend, interest, refund orders and any other corporate benefits etc.
- iii. Review and monitor compliances under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and its amendment from time to time, pertaining to Investor grievance and transfer & transmission and shareholding pattern.
- iv. Select, engage and approve fees for professional advisors that the Committee may require to carry out their duties.
- v. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- vi. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- vii. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.
- viii. Oversee various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders and carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification as may be applicable.

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and attendance at the meeting held during the year are as follows:

During the year under review, 1 (one) meeting of the Committee was held on June 30, 2020.

Name of Member	Category	No. of Meeting Attended
Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla [§] - Chairman	Non-Executive Director	1
Shashi Kiran Shetty	Chairman & Managing Director	1
Adarsh Hegde	Joint Managing Director	1
Mr Mathew Cyriac ^{@*}	Non-Executive Independent Director	-

[§] Ceased to be a member and chairman w.e.f. June 30, 2020

[@] Appointed as a member and chairman w.e.f. June 30, 2020

^{*} Ceased to be a member w.e.f. March 28, 2021

Mr Mathew Cyriac, then Chairman of the Committee was present at the 27th AGM of the Company held on September 09, 2020.

Pursuant to Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations, the Company obtains half-yearly Certificate of Compliance, from a Company Secretary in Practice, with regard to issue of certificates within prescribed time limit and submits the same to the Stock Exchanges within prescribed timeline. Further, the Company submits the Compliance Certificate duly signed by the Compliance Officer and authorised representative of Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company with regard to the share transfer formalities on half yearly basis to the Stock Exchanges pursuant to Regulation 7 of the Listing Regulations.

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer:

The Compliance Officer can be contacted at: Allcargo Logistics Limited, 6th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400098 e-mail: investor_relations@allcargologistics.com. During the current year i.e. FY2021-22, Mr Devanand Mojidra, Company Secretary of the Company has been appointed as Compliance Officer w.e.f. June 12, 2021 in place of Ms Bhavika Shah.

During the year under review, the Company has received 1 (one) complaint from the Investor of the Company relating to non-receipt of dividend and the same have been redressed to his/her satisfaction. No request for transfer and dematerialization was pending for approval as on March 31, 2021.

The Company has not received any complaint during the year under review through SEBI Complaints Redress System

(SCORES). The Company submits statement of Investor Complaints under Regulation 13 of the Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchanges on quarterly basis.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

As on March 31, 2021, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprised of 2 (two) Directors, of which 1 (one) is Executive Director, 1 (one) Non-Executive Directors. In view of the completion of tenure of Mr Mathew Cyriac, Non-Executive Independent Director, on March 28, 2021, he ceased to be a director and member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. Hence, during the current year i.e. FY2021-22, the Board has appointed Mr Parthasarathy Vankipuram Srinivasa, Non-Executive Independent Director, as a Member of the Committee w.e.f. June 01, 2021. The composition and role of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are in line with Section 135 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE:

- i. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Act. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities as per limits prescribed under the Act.
- ii. Review the CSR projects and program or activities undertaken by the Company and recommend suitable changes as deem fit or necessary.
- iii. Institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the Company.
- iv. Carry out such other functions as may be entrusted by the Board or which may be required to be undertaken pursuant to any regulatory or statutory requirements/ stipulations prescribed from time to time.
- v. Select, engage and approve fees for professional advisors/consultants that the Committee may require to carry out their duties.

CSR policy is hosted on the Company's website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>. For details of the CSR activities undertaken by the Company and amount spent thereon during the year under review, kindly refer to the Annexure to the Board's Report.

The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and attendance at the meeting held during the year are as follows:

During the year under review, 1 (one) meeting of the Committee was held on June 30, 2020.

Name of Member	Category	No. of Meeting Attended
Arathi Shetty-Chairperson	Non-Executive Director	1
Shashi Kiran Shetty	Chairman & Managing Director	1
Mohinder Pal Bansal*	Non-Executive Independent Director	1
Mathew Cyriac ^{®§}	Non-Executive Independent Director	-

* Ceased to be a member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

[®] Appointed as a member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

[§] Ceased to be a member w.e.f. March 28, 2021

FINANCE, STRATEGY AND LEGAL COMMITTEE:

The Finance, Strategy and Legal Committee reviews the Company's financial policies, risk assessment and its minimization, working capital and cash/fund flow management, treasury management and review of statutory and legal compliances and pending litigation etc. As on March 31, 2021, the Committee comprised of 3 (three) Directors, of which 2 (two) are Executive Directors, 1 (one) Non-Executive Independent Director. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Committee.

The composition of Finance, Strategy and Legal Committee and attendance at the meeting held during the year are as follows:

During the year under review, 1 (one) meeting of the Committee was held

Name of Member	Category	No. of Meeting Attended
Mohinder Pal Bansal – Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	1
Shashi Kiran Shetty	Chairman & Managing Director	1
Adarsh Hegde	Joint Managing Director	0
Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla [§]	Non-Executive Director	-
Hari L Mundra*	Non-Executive Independent Director	-

[§] Ceased to be a member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

* Ceased to be a member w.e.f. April 01, 2020

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

The Executive Committee reviews the various administrative and operational matters of routine nature and to facilitate day-to-day business operations of the Company, which need immediate intervention and approval to ensure smooth

functioning of the Company. The Executive Committee comprises the Chairman & Managing Director and Joint Managing Director of the Company. The Company Secretary of the Company act as Secretary to the Committee.

The composition of the Executive Committee and attendance at the meetings held during the year are as follow:

During the year under review, 23 (twenty three) meetings of the Committee were held.

Name of Member	Category	No. of Meeting Attended
Shashi Kiran Shetty – Chairman	Chairman & Managing Director	23
Adarsh Hegde	Joint Managing Director	23

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations mandates top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalisation as at the end of the immediate previous financial year to constitute a Risk Management Committee (“RMC”).

As on March 31, 2021, the Committee comprised of 4 (four) members of which 2 (two) are Executive Directors, 1 (one) Non-Executive Director and 1 (one) Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

The composition and role of the RMC are in line with Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE:

- i. To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - c) Business continuity plan.
- ii. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- iii. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the

adequacy of risk management systems;

- iv. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- v. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- vi. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

The composition of the RMC and attendance at the meeting during the year are as follows:

During the year under review, 1 (one) meeting of the Committee was held on March 22, 2021.

Name of Member	Category	No. of Meeting Attended
Adarsh Hegde – Chairman	Joint Managing Director	1
Shashi Kiran Shetty*	Chairman & Managing Director	1
Capt. Sandeep Anand	CEO-Project & Engineering Solutions	-
Arathi Shetty#	Non- Executive Director	-
Hari L Mundra®	Non-Executive Independent Director	-
Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla\$	Non-Executive Director	-
Prakash Tulsiani^	CEO-CFS-ICD	-

* Appointed as member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

Appointed as member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

® Ceased to be a member w.e.f. April 01, 2020

\$ Ceased to be a member w.e.f. June 30, 2020

^ Ceased to be a member w.e.f. January 16, 2021

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations defines material subsidiary as a subsidiary, whose income or net worth exceeds 10% of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the listed entity and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year. As per this definition, the Company has the following unlisted material subsidiary companies for FY2020-21:

- AGL N.V.
- Ecuhold N.V.
- Econocaribe Consolidators Inc.
- Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited
- Prism Global Ltd

Further, as per the Listing Regulations, at least one independent director of the listed entity shall be a director on the Board of an unlisted material subsidiary, whether incorporated in India or not, whose income or net worth exceeds 20% of the consolidated income or net worth respectively of the listed entity and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year. Out of the above five material subsidiary companies, only one company viz. Ecuhold N.V., is falling under the above criteria. Hence, the Company had appointed Mr Mathew Cyriac, an Independent Director of the Company on the Board of Ecuhold N.V. Upon completion of tenure of Mr Mathew Cyriac, as an Independent Director of the Company, thereby he ceased to be a Director of the Company and the Company has nominated Mr Martin Müller an Independent Director of the Company in place of Mr Mathew Cyriac on the Board of Ecuhold N.V. w.e.f April 01, 2021.

The Board and Audit Committee reviews the Financial Statements of subsidiary companies, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary companies every quarter. The minutes of the meetings of the Board of unlisted subsidiary companies are placed before the Board on half yearly basis thereby bringing to their attention all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary companies.

Pursuant to Regulation 16(1)(c) read with Regulation 24 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has adopted

the policy for determining material subsidiary, which has been suitably amended from time to time in line with the amendments in the Listing Regulations. The Policy is hosted on the Company's website: <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

CODE OF CONDUCT

In terms of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has laid down and adopted a Code of Conduct for its Directors and Senior Management Personnel, which is also hosted on the Company's website: <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

The Company has received confirmation from all Directors as well as Senior Management Personnel regarding compliance with the Code of Conduct during the year under review as required under Regulation 26(3) of the Listing Regulations. Pursuant to Schedule V(D) of the Listing Regulations, a declaration signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company to this effect is annexed at the end of this Report.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS:

Location, date and time of the Annual General Meetings held during the preceding 3 (three) years and the Special Resolutions passed thereat are as follows:

Meeting	Date and Time	Venue	Special Resolutions passed
27 th Annual General Meeting	September 09, 2020 at 2.00 p.m. through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")	Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400098 (Deemed Venue)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-appointment of Mr Shashi Kiran Shetty (DIN:00012754) as the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company and payment of remuneration in excess of threshold limits as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time. - Offer or invite for subscription of Secured/ Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures and/or Bonds on private placement basis
26 th Annual General Meeting	August 07, 2019 at 3.00 p.m.	Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400098	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offer or invite for subscription of Secured/ Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures and/or Bonds on private placement basis - Increase in Borrowing Limits of the Company upto ₹ 1,500 crores - Creation of mortgage/charge on the assets of the Company. - Continuation of payment of remuneration to Executive Directors who are Promoters in excess of threshold limits as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018
25 th Annual General Meeting	August 10, 2018 at 3.00 p.m.	Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400098	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offer or invite for subscription of Secured/ Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures on private placement basis

POSTAL BALLOT:

During the FY2020-21, the Company had passed the following resolution through Postal Ballot:

Approval for Voluntary Delisting of the Equity Shares of the Company from BSE Limited (“BSE”) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“NSE”) and withdrawal of “permitted to trade” status on the Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited (“MSE”).

Mr P. N. Parikh, Practicing Company Secretary (FCS:327; CP:1228), or failing him, Mr Mitesh Dhaliwala (FCS:8331; CP:9511), or failing him, Ms Sarvari Shah (FCS:9697; CP:11717) of Parikh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai was appointed to act as Scrutinizer

to scrutinise votes cast by way of Postal Ballot and remote e-Voting in an independent and fair manner.

The Company had sent the Notice dated September 05, 2020 along with the Explanatory Statement, the Postal Ballot form and self addressed envelope to the Members in the permitted mode. Voting rights were reckoned based on the equity shareholding as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, September 11, 2020. The voting period for remote e-Voting as well as postal ballot commenced on Tuesday, September 22, 2020, at 9:00 a.m. (IST) and ended on Wednesday, October 21, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. (IST) and the e-Voting platform was disabled thereafter. The consolidated report on the result of the remote e-Voting/Postal Ballot forms was published on October 22, 2020. The details of voting on the above Resolution passed with requisite majority are as under:

Promoter/ Public	No. of shares held	No. of votes polled	% of votes Polled on outstanding shares	No. of votes in favour	No. of votes against	% of votes in favour on votes polled	% of votes against on votes polled
Promoter & Promoter Group	17,20,22,209	17,18,72,209	99.91	17,18,72,209	-	100	-
Public Institutions	4,21,33,285	3,74,20,154	88.81	3,74,20,154	-	100	-
Public Non- Institutions	3,15,40,030	61,39,059	19.46	59,47,729	1,91,330	96.88	3.11
Total	24,56,95,524	21,54,31,422	87.68	21,52,40,092	1,91,330	99.91	0.08

None of the business proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of special resolution through Postal Ballot.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company has promptly reported all material information as required under the Policy for determination of material events and archival of disclosures and Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations including press releases, schedule of analyst or institutional investor meet and presentation made to them, quarterly financial results etc. to the Stock Exchanges. Such information and other material information which are relevant to the shareholders are also simultaneously hosted under a separate section on the Company’s website www.allcargologistics.com.

The Annual Report, Quarterly Results, Shareholding Pattern, Press Releases, Intimation/Outcome of the Board meetings and other relevant information of the Company are submitted to the Stock Exchanges through BSE Listing Centre and NSE Electronic Application Processing System portal for investors’ information in compliance with the Listing Regulations.

The financial results, quarterly/annually, and other statutory information were communicated to the Members by way of publication in English daily, ‘The Free Press Journal’ and in a vernacular language newspaper ‘Navshakti’ as per the Listing Regulations.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

a. 28th Annual General Meeting (‘AGM’):

Day and Date	Wednesday, September 29, 2021
Venue	In accordance with the General Circular issued by the MCA on January 13, 2021, the AGM will be held through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”). Deemed venue shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
Time	3:00 p.m.(IST) onwards

b. Financial Year and Calendar:

The Company’s accounting year comprises 12 months period from April 01 to March 31.

The tentative dates for the Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company for consideration of financial results for the FY2021-22 are as follows:

First Quarter ended June 30, 2021	On or before August 14, 2021
Second Quarter and Half Year ended September 30, 2021	On or before November 14, 2021
Third Quarter and Nine Months ended December 31, 2021	On or before February 14, 2022
Fourth Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2022	On or before May 30, 2022

Note: Submission of result will be decided as per SEBI Circular, if any, for extension of time.

c. Dividend Payment Date:

Not Applicable

d. Listing on Stock Exchanges:

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed and traded on BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE").

In terms of Regulation 14 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has paid annual listing fees for the FY2021-22 to both the Stock Exchanges, where the Company's securities are listed.

The Company has paid Annual Custody/ Issuer fee for the FY2021-22 to Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") and National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL").

e. Stock Code/Symbol/ISIN/CIN:

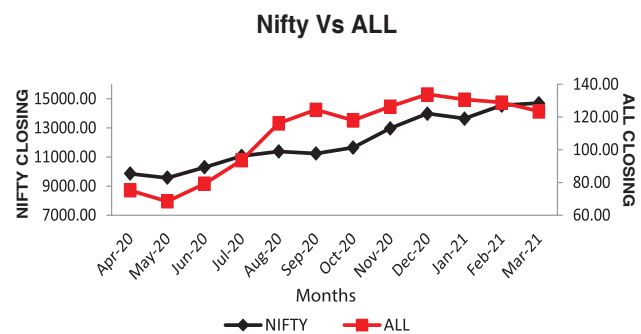
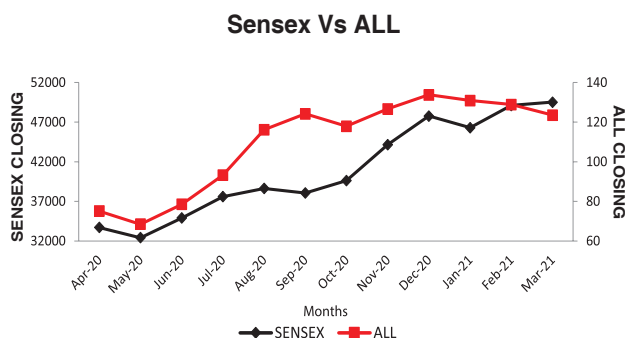
Name of Stock Exchange	Stock Code/ Symbol	Address
BSE Limited	532749	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	ALLCARGO	Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051
ISIN	INE418H01029	
Corporate Identification Number	L63010MH2004PLC073508	

f. Market price data:

Details of high and low price and total traded quantity during each month of the year under review on BSE and NSE, are as under:

Months	BSE			NSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Total traded Quantity	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Total traded Quantity
Apr-20	81.40	57.00	2,20,002	82.0	57.50	24,19,741
May-20	75.15	65.00	1,42,020	74.00	64.50	12,09,611
Jun-20	89.00	69.05	3,25,412	88.40	69.0	35,53,396
Jul- 20	100.70	78.45	4,72,410	100.95	78.50	49,94,728
Aug- 20	139.90	92.65	17,92,149	139.70	92.35	1,50,54,053
Sep- 20	133.40	112.00	5,26,721	133.45	111.45	1,32,46,503
Oct-20	126.30	115.55	2,10,008	126.20	115.50	47,50,845
Nov-20	131.00	117.20	3,11,721	131.00	117.35	57,08,102
Dec-20	155.15	124.00	13,48,416	155.00	123.40	1,66,84,425
Jan-21	143.00	128.80	6,34,340	143.25	128.70	83,01,353
Feb-21	136.45	126.00	30,58,908	136.45	127.10	82,18,258
Mar-21	139.90	123.00	6,63,806	139.90	122.70	76,93,740

Source: www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com

g. Performance of share price of the Company ('ALL') in comparison with the BSE Sensex & NSE Nifty:

Source: www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com

h. The Equity Shares of the Company have not been suspended from trading by the SEBI and/or Stock Exchanges.

i. Share transfer system

The Company's equity shares which are in dematerialized (demat) form are transferable through the depository system.

As per Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialised form w.e.f. April 01, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. However, Members are not barred from holding shares in physical form.

j. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

Equity shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in demat form and are available for trading under NSDL and CDSL from June 23, 2006 onwards. The International Security Identification Number allotted to the Company, post sub-division of shares, under Depository System is INE418H01029. As on March 31, 2021, 24,56,28,234 equity shares of ₹2/- each,

representing 99.97% of the Company's total paid up share capital, have been held in demat form.

Pursuant to Regulation 76 of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, a Company Secretary in Practice carries out Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total share capital admitted with NSDL and CDSL and held in physical form, with the issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges. The audit confirms that the total listed and paid up/ issued share capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in demat form (held by NSDL and CDSL) and in physical form.

k. ADR /GDR /Warrants

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any ADR/GDR/Warrants or any other convertible instruments.

l. Investor helpdesk & Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

For any grievances/ complaints/ correspondence, the Members/ Investors may contact at the following addresses

Link Intime India Private Limited	Allcargo Logistics Limited
CIN: U67190MH1999PTC118368	CIN: L63010MH2004PLC073508
Registrar and Share Transfer Agent Unit: Allcargo Logistics Limited	Company Secretary: Mr Devanand Mojindra
Mr Mahesh Masurkar	Compliance Officer*: Ms Bhavika Shah
Address : C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400083	Address : 6 th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400098
Tel: 022 - 49186270 Fax: 022 49186060	Tel: 022 – 66798100
E-mail : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in	E-mail : investor.relations@allcargologistics.com
Website : www.linkintime.co.in	Website : www.allcargologistics.com

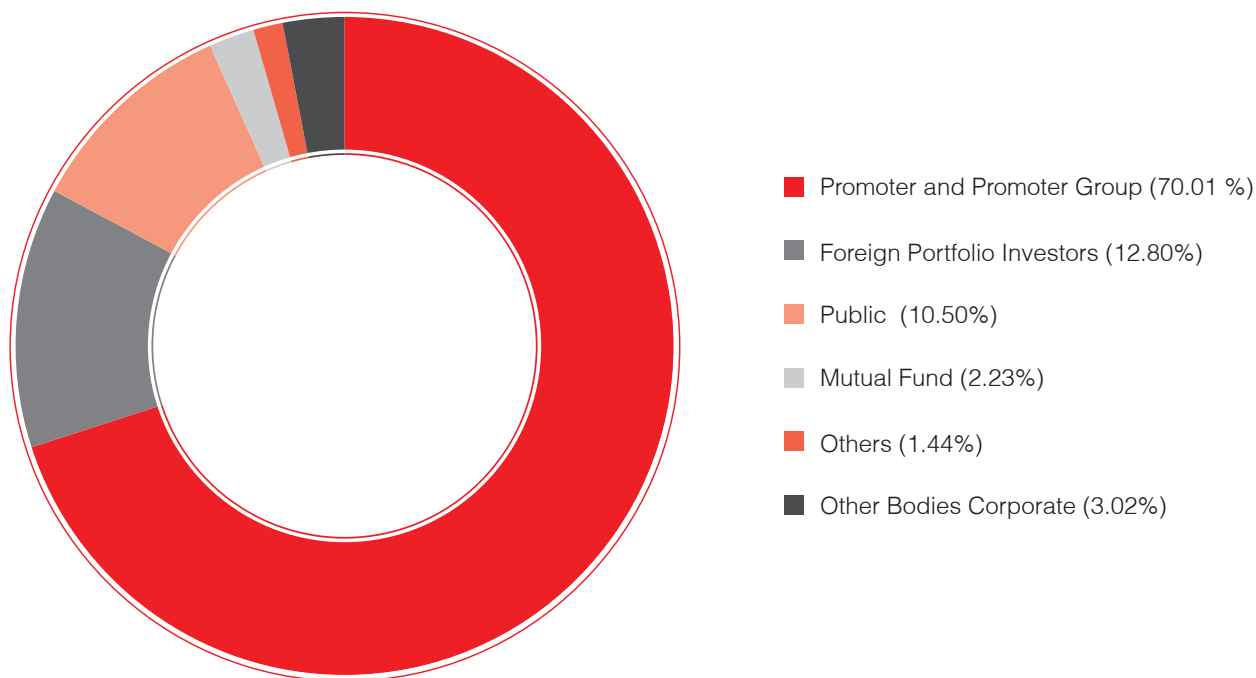
* During the current year i.e. FY2021-22, Mr Devanand Mojindra has been appointed as Compliance Officer in place of Ms Bhavika Shah

m. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2021

Range of Holdings	Number of shareholders	% of shareholders	Number of shares	% to Share Capital
1 – 500	46,479	88.41	54,93,880	2.24
501 – 1000	3,199	6.08	25,83,157	1.05
1001 – 2000	1,460	2.78	22,36,995	0.91
2001 – 3000	465	0.89	12,12,652	0.50
3001 – 4000	203	0.39	7,37,166	0.30
4001 – 5000	185	0.35	8,86,459	0.36
5001 – 10000	267	0.51	20,49,709	0.83
10001 and above	313	0.59	23,04,95,506	93.81
Total	52,571	100	24,56,95,524	100

n. Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2021

Category of Shareholders	Number of shares	% to Share Capital
Promoter and Promoter Group	17,20,22,209	70.01
Foreign Portfolio Investors	3,14,36,740	12.80
Public	2,57,65,865	10.50
Other Bodies Corporate	74,15,519	3.02
Financial Institutions/ Banks	410	0.00
Clearing Member	2,29,235	0.09
Trust	24,842	0.01
NBFCs registered with RBI	10,000	0.00
Non Resident Indians- (Repatriation and Non Repatriation)	10,67,721	0.43
IEPF Authority	872	0.00
Hindu Undivided Family	12,62,313	0.51
Mutual Fund	54,88,816	2.23
Alternate Investment Fund	9,70,532	0.40
Central Government	450	0.00
Total	24,56,95,524	100



o. Office Locations:

i) Branches in East region:

No.7A/1A, Gooptu Court,
3rd Floor, Middleton Street Bose
Road, Kolkata 700 071

ii) Branches in West region:

5 th Floor and 6 th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098.	Wakefield House, 1 st Floor, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 038	520, Siddharth Complex, Near Express Hotel, RC Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Baroda 390 005
Office No 134/136, Akshay Complex, Off Dhole Patil Road, Pune 411 001	Shiv house, 1 st Floor, Plot No. 340, Sector 1/A, Near Shah Hospital, Gandhidham, Kutch - 370 201	12A, 1 st floor Space House Opp Cross word, Near Mithakhali Six Road, Navrangpura Ahmedabad - 380 009

C/o. JWR Logistics Pvt. Ltd. Plot No.18/45C, National Highway 4B, Village Padeghar, Taluka Panvel, Dist., Raigad 410 206	Survey no.: 123/12 (4) / A Village Kolkhe, Opp. T. I. Auto., Old Mumbai Pune Road, Phalspa Pata, Panvel - 410 206	601, 6 th Floor Shree Gurukripa Tower, Moti Tanki Chowk, Opp. Tata Docomo, Subhash Road, Rajkot - 360 001
214, Sahar Cargo Estate, Off J B Nagar circle Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 099		

iii) Branches in North region:

Off. No. 247, 2 nd Floor, Ganpati Plaza, M.I. Road, Jaipur 302 001	705, Krishna Towers, 7 th Floor, 15/63 Civil Line, Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur 208 001	56-57, Bindra Complex, C-145A, Phase V Focal Point, Ludhiana 141 010
Local Shopping Complex, Plot No. 8, Vardhaman Plaza, Site No.37-38, Kalkaji, New Delhi 110 019	Plot No.111, 2 nd Floor, Sector 44, Next to Ramada Hotel, Opp. to Bestech, Gurgaon 122 003, Haryana	

iv) Branches in South region:

Door No. 27/3601 G1, Church Road, Kunnath Towers, Lurdh Matha, Perumanoor P O Thevara, Kochi- 682 015	No. 21, IV Floor, S.K. Vista Rustum Baugh, Main Road, Kodihalli, Off. Old Airport Road, Near Manipal Hospital, Bengaluru 560 017	SBL House, Door No. 54/28, Montieth Road, Egmore, Next to Ambassador Pallava Hotel, Chennai 600 008
Ashoka My Home Chambers, Flat No. 201, 2 nd Floor, D.No.1-8-271,272 and 273 / 1-8-301 to 303, Begumpet, Hyderabad 500 016	51/15A, Muniasampuram, 2 nd Street, Kamraj Salai, Tuticorin 628 003	Plot No. N-76, Phase – IV, Verna Industrial Estate, Verna Salcette, Goa 403 722
25/3, Kumarananthapuram, 60 Feet Road, Near LG Showroom, Tirupur - 641 602, India		

v) Internal Container Depots (ICDs) at:

ICD Dadri, Tilpata Road, Gautam Budha Nagar, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh

vi) Container Freight Stations (CFS) at:

Village - Khopta, Taluka - Uran Dist - Raigad, Near JNPT Area, Pin - 410 212	913, Thiruvottiyur High Road, Nr. Wimco Nagar Rly. Stn. Ernavur, Chennai - 600 057	Bharat CFS Zone - 1, Mundra Port & SEZ Ltd, District Kutch - 370 421
CFS Plot number C9, Sonapur Road, Paharpur garden reach, Kolkata - 700088		

vii) Overseas Principal office:

Schomhoeveeweg 15, 2030 Antwerp, Belgium	1526, Madan Bhandari Path 1V, New Baneshwor, Kathmandu - Nepal	2401 N.W. 69 th street Miami FL 33147, USA
Nieuwesluisweg 240, 3197 KV Rotterdam Netherlands		

p. Credit Ratings and any revisions thereto for debt instruments or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad:

The Company had issued debt instruments and does not have any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds in India or abroad during the financial year ended March 31, 2021. The Company continues to have credit rating which denotes high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligation. The Company has received the following credit ratings for its long term and short term credit Bank Loan facilities & Commercial Papers from various credit rating agencies:

Rating Agency	Rating	Instrument / Facility
CARE	CARE A1+	Commercial Paper
CRISIL	CRISIL AA-/(Stable)	Long Term Bank Loan
	CRISIL A1+	Short Term Bank Loan
CARE	CARE AA/ Negative	Non-Convertible
CRISIL	CRISIL AA-/(Stable)	Debentures

DISCLOSURES

a. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large:

During the year under review, there were no significant material related party transactions ("RPT's") that had potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large and all RPT's were in compliance with the provisions of the Act read with the Rules framed thereunder and the Listing Regulations. Pursuant to the omnibus approval granted by the Audit Committee, the RPT's entered into by the Company is reviewed by them at least on a quarterly basis.

The details of the transactions with the related parties are placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations. Details of RPT's are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements as per the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

During the year under review, the Company has filed disclosure of Related Party Transactions on a consolidated basis under Regulation 23(9) of the Listing Regulations.

Pursuant to the Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has adopted a Policy on materiality of the Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The Policy is hosted on the Company's website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

b. Compliance with regard to capital market:

The Company has complied with all the Rules, Regulations and Guidelines prescribed by SEBI and Stock Exchange(s) as applicable to the Company from time to time.

During the last three years, there were no penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange(s), SEBI and/or any other statutory authorities on matters relating to capital market.

c. Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism:

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and established the necessary Vigil Mechanism, which is in line with the Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act. Pursuant to the Policy, the Whistle Blower can raise concerns relating to Reportable Matters (as defined in the Policy) such as unethical behaviour, breach of Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy, actual or suspected fraud, any other malpractice, impropriety or wrongdoings, illegality, non-compliance of legal and regulatory requirements and retaliation against the Directors and Employees and instances of leakages of/suspected leakage of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information of the Company.

Further, the mechanism adopted by the Company encourages the Whistle Blower to report genuine concerns or grievances to the Audit Committee and provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Whistle Blower, who avail of such mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, in appropriate or exceptional cases. The Audit Committee oversees the functioning of the same. The Whistle Blower Policy is hosted on the Company's website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>.

During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaint through Vigil Mechanism. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

d. Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

e. Risk Management:

The Company is engaged in providing integrated logistics business solutions for National and International Trade, Warehousing, Transportation and handling of all kinds of Cargo, running ICD, CFS and Shipping Agents. Thus, the Company is prone to inherent business risks like any other organisation. With the objective to identify, evaluate, monitor, control, manage, minimize and mitigate identifiable

business risks, the Board of Directors have formulated and implemented a Risk Management Policy.

The Company has adopted ISO 31000 framework for risk management. Under the guidance of the Board, the Chief Assurance & Risk Executive facilitates dedicated risk workshops for each business vertical and key support functions wherein risks are identified, assessed, analysed and accepted/mitigated to an acceptable level within the risk appetite of the organization. The risk registers are also maintained and reviewed from time to time for risk mitigation plans and changes in risk weightage, if any. The Audit Committee monitors risk management activities of each business vertical and key support functions. Fraud Risk Assessment is also part of overall risk assessment. In the Audit Committee meetings, Chief Assurance & Risk Executive makes the presentation on risk assessment and minimization procedures.

The purpose of risk management is to achieve sustainable business growth, protect the Company's assets, safeguard Members investments, ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and avoid major surprises of risks. The Policy is intended to ensure that an effective risk management framework is established and implemented within the Company.

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee for monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plan of the Company.

f. Certification from CEO and CFO:

The requisite certification from the Chairman & Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in accordance with Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II and Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations certifying that the Financial Statements represents true and fair view of the Company's affairs and do not contain any untrue/misleading statement are placed before the Board of the Company, on quarterly and annual basis.

g. Transfer of Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend/Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

During the year under review, the Company has transferred ₹25,263 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). In addition, 27 equity shares of face value of ₹2/- each in respect of which dividend had not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more were transferred by the Company to demat account of the IEPF Authority as required under Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with Rules framed thereunder.

Pursuant to the provisions of IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid/unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on March 31, 2020 on the

Company's website www.allcargologistics.com and on the IEPF Authority's website www.iepf.gov.in.

h. Details of unclaimed shares:

In terms of Schedule V(F) of the Listing Regulations, an Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account was opened and the shares allotted during the Initial Public Offer in June, 2006, remained unclaimed were credited in the said account. Further, the Company has allotted 90 equity shares as Bonus shares on said unclaimed shares and credited in the Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account. Pursuant to IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has transferred original 90 equity shares to IEPF Authority, the details of the balance shares are as given below:

Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	01 shareholder entitled for 90 equity shares of ₹2/- each allotted as Bonus Shares on January 01, 2016
Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	NIL
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	NIL
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	01 shareholder entitled for 90 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each
Voting Rights on these Shares	The voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the same.

i. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of non-mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations:

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements as prescribed under the Listing Regulations, including Corporate Governance requirements as specified under Regulations 17 to 27 read with para C and D of Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations as applicable to the Company (including relaxation granted by SEBI in the wake of Covid19).

A certificate from Parikh and Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with

the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified under Schedule V(E) of the Listing Regulations is annexed to this Report.

Further, the Company has also complied with all requirements about disclosures in the Corporate Governance Report, as specified in sub paras (2) to (10) of Clause C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

The Company, being identified as a Large Corporate, has submitted Initial and Annual Disclosure within prescribed time lines, as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/144 dated November 26, 2018 for the FY2020-21.

Pursuant to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated February 08, 2019 and Regulation 24(A) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has obtained annual secretarial compliance report for the FY2020-21 received from M/s Parikh and Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries.

j. Status of adoption/compliance of Non mandatory/discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations:

The Board

The Chairman of the Company is an Executive Director (Managing Director).

Shareholder Rights

Details are given under heading 'Means of Communication'.

Un-Modified opinion(s) in audit report

There was no audit qualification in the Auditors' Report on Company's Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor directly reports to the Audit Committee.

k. Disclosure Commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities or foreign exchange:

The Company is not involved into any activities relating to Commodity price risks and hedging thereof. The Company is managing the foreign currency risk to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement by hedging the same as per the Forex Risk Management Policy of the Company.

l. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement:

During the year, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions

placement or utilized such funds as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the Listing Regulations.

m. Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary:

A certificate from Mr P N Parikh (Membership No FCS:327 & CP No.: No1228) of Parikh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries has been obtained certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company are debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other statutory authority and the same is annexed to this Report.

n. Non acceptance of any recommendation of any Committee of the Board which was mandatorily required:

During the year, the Board has accepted all recommendation received from all its Committees.

o. Fees paid to M/s S R Batliboi and Associates LLP, Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm of the Statutory Auditors:

The total fees paid by the Company and its subsidiaries to M/s S R Batliboi and Associates LLP, Statutory Auditors of the Company and all other entities forming part of the same network aggregating to ₹1,132.63 lakhs.

p. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Complaints Committee redresses the complaint received regarding sexual harassment of women at workplace. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this Policy.

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are as follows:

- a. number of complaints filed during the financial year - NIL
- b. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year – NIL
- c. number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year – NIL

During the year under review, 2 (two) Awareness Programs about Sexual Harassment Policy were conducted and held at workplace.

The Company has submitted its Annual Report on the cases of sexual harassment at workplace to District Officer, Mumbai, pursuant to Section 21 of the aforesaid Act and Rules framed thereunder.

CODES AS PER THE SEBI (PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND POLICIES AS PER THE LISTING REGULATIONS

CODES:

Pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (the "PIT Regulations"), the Board has approved the Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI") and the Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading in the securities of the Company (the "Share Dealing Code"), formulated based on the principles set out in the PIT Regulations. Pursuant to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2020, during the year the Company has amended the Share Dealing Code.

Mr Deepal Shah, CFO of the Company has been designated as Chief Investor Relations Officer, for dealing with dissemination of information and disclosure of UPSI.

Ms Bhavika Shah, Compliance Officer of the Company has been designated as Compliance Officer for regulating, monitoring, trading and report on trading by the Insiders as required under the PIT Regulations and Share Dealing Code of the Company.

POLICIES AS PER THE LISTING REGULATIONS

Pursuant to Regulation 9 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has adopted Policy on Preservation, Maintenance and Disposal of Documents.

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has adopted Policy for determination of material events and archival of disclosures, which is hosted on the Company's website <https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/investorservices/corporatepolicies>

Further, as required under the Listing Regulations, the Board has authorised Mr Devanand Mojindra, Company Secretary and Mr Deepal Shah, Chief Financial Officer of the Company to determine materiality of an event/information in consultation with Chairman & Managing Director and Joint Managing Director of the Company and accordingly make appropriate disclosures to the Stock Exchanges as required under the Listing Regulations.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Annual Report.

DECLARATION

To,
**The Members of
Allcargo Logistics Limited**

I, Suresh Kumar Ramiah, Chief Executive Officer of Allcargo Logistics Limited ("the Company"), hereby declare that all the Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct, laid down and adopted by the Company, during the year ended March 31, 2021.

For Allcargo Logistics Limited

Suresh Kumar Ramiah
Chief Executive Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : June 23, 2021

PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**TO THE MEMBERS OF
ALLCARGO LOGISTICS LIMITED**

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Allcargo Logistics Limited ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2021, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D & E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and the management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2021.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Parikh & Associates
Practising Company Secretaries

P. N. PARIKH
Partner
FCS: 327 CP: 1228

Mumbai, June 23, 2021
UDIN: F000327C000500563

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members of
ALLCARGO LOGISTICS LIMITED
6th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road,
Kalina, Santacruz (East),
Mumbai 400098

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited having CIN L63010MH2004PLC073508 and having registered office at 6th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400098 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company*
1.	Shashi Kiran Janardhan Shetty	00012754	01/04/2010
2.	Adarsh Sudhakar Hegde	00035040	21/08/2006
3.	Arathi Shetty	00088374	18/08/1993
4.	Cynthia Dsouza	00420046	30/06/2020
5.	Mohinder Pal Bansal	01626343	18/10/2010
6.	Martin Max Muller	09117683	31/03/2021

**the date of appointment is as per the MCA Portal.*

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Parikh & Associates

Practising Company Secretaries

P. N. PARIKH

FCS: 327 CP: 1228

Mumbai, June 23, 2021

UDIN: F000327C000500552

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT 2020-21

At Allcargo, we create benchmarks of quality, consistency and commitment in the integrated logistics business worldwide. Our aim is to create better value for clients and for us through ingenuity supported by knowledge, expertise, technology and imagination. We are the leading Less than Container Load (“LCL”) consolidators in the world and one of the India’s largest integrated logistics solutions provider in private sector. We operate with the notion that logistics is not just a service, but an opportunity to create solutions that empower businesses globally.

We aim to nurture long-term relationships with all our stakeholders through growth, trust and by delivering on promises. We as a responsible corporate citizen contribute to the society and respect cultural sensibilities.

We are committed working towards achieving the sustainable success in line with the comprehensive Nine principles enshrined in this Business Responsibility Report (“BRR”). This BRR is in accordance with Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the “Listing Regulations”).

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L63010MH2004PLC073508
2	Name of the Company	Allcargo Logistics Limited
3	Registered address	6 th Floor, Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (E), Mumbai- 400 098
4	Website	www.allcargologistics.com
5	E-mail id	investor.relations@allcargologistics.com
6	Financial Year reported	Financial year ended March 31, 2021
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)*	(i) Multimodal Transport Operations (NIC 492, 501 & 502); (ii) Container Freight Stations and Inland Container Depot (NIC 521 & 522); (iii) Project and Engineering Solutions (NIC 773); (iv) Logistics Park (NIC 521 & 522); and (v) Express Logistics (NIC 522)
8	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in the balance sheet)	(i) Multimodal Transport Operations; (ii) Container Freight Stations; (iii) Project and Engineering Solutions; (iv) Logistics Park; and (v) Express Logistics (please refer to Company’s website www.allcargologistics.com for complete list of services)
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	
	a. Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)	We have 300 plus offices in 180 plus countries Major 5 are as follows: (i) United States of America; (ii) China; (iii) Belgium; (iv) United Kingdom; and (v) Hong Kong
	b. Number of National Locations	We have our Registered Office at Kalina, Santacruz (E), Mumbai with 28 locations spread across the country.
10	Markets served by the Company	National and International markets

*As per National Industrial Classification- Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Paid up Capital (₹)	₹ 491,391,048
2	Total turnover (₹)	₹ 1,970.43 crores (Standalone)
3	Total profit after taxes (₹)	₹ 191.35 crores (Standalone)
4	Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of Profit after Tax (PAT) (%)	₹ 4.48 crores which is 3.12% of PAT
5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred	Please refer the Annual Report on CSR activities which forms an integral part of the Board's Report for FY2020-21

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	Yes
b)	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary Company(s)	Yes, Allcargo has 162 direct and indirect subsidiaries* in India and abroad as on March 31, 2021. (*includes associates and joint ventures)
c)	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	Yes, its stakeholders who are having long term formal business arrangements viz. suppliers/ contractors/ customers and others who are contractually bound to abide by Allcargo's Code of Conduct ("CoC") and related performance standards. In this capacity accordingly, less than 30% of such entities participates in the Company's BR initiatives.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Details of the Director/Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/ policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DIN Number Name Designation 	00035040 Mr Adarsh Hegde Joint Managing Director
b)	Details of the BR head <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DIN Number (if applicable) Name Designation Telephone number E-mail ID 	00035040 Mr Adarsh Hegde Joint Managing Director 022- 66798100 investor.relations@allcargologistics.com

2. Principle - wise as per National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) BR Policy/Policies

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
P3	Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

Sr. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy /policies for?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (Yes, the policy confers to the spirit of international standards such as ISO, OHSAS, C-TPAT, LEEA and also meet the regulatory requirements under the Listing Regulations)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/Owner/CEO /appropriate Board Director?*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes, Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism provides a platform to report any concerns or grievances pertaining to any potential or violation of any Code of Conduct.								
9	Has the Company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Yes, policies are reviewed through internal audit functions. The Health & Safety, Quality and Environmental policies are subject to internal and external evaluation as a part of certification process.								

*It is approved at the appropriate levels

These policies are mapped to each principle hereunder:

Principle	Applicable Policies	Link for policies
P1	Whistle Blower Policy and Code of Conduct	https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors#investor-corporate-policies
P2	Quality Policy	
P3	Health and Safety Policy	
P4	CSR Policy	
P5	Code of Conduct and Whistle Blower Policy	
P6	Environment Policy	
P7	Code of Conduct	
P8	CSR Policy	
P9	Code of Conduct and Quality Policy	

3. Governance related to BR

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
A	Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year	Review meetings are held at the interval of 3 to 6 months to discuss the applicable BR issues and assess the BR performance of the Company.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
B	Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?	<p>Yes. As per the Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Listing Regulations and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2021/22 dated May 05, 2021, all top 1000 Listed Companies are required, to prepare BRR.</p> <p>The BRR of the Company is published on an annual basis and forms an integral part of Annual Report. It is also available on the Company's website at https://www.allcargologistics.com/investors/financials/annualreports</p>

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle-1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	<p>Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No.</p> <p>Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?</p>	<p>Allcargo has laid down the core value of ethics and transparency which is the foundation stone of our business. These values forms an integral part of our organization since incorporation.</p> <p>Being a responsible corporate, the Company has several policies in place which is the major step towards ethical conduct of the business.</p> <p>Allcargo follows its CoC which is applicable to the Employees including Directors. As a part of annual disclosure, the Board of Directors and Senior Management sign and affirm compliance with the CoC on an annual basis.</p> <p>Allcargo also has a Vigil Mechanism, which is being governed by the Whistle Blower Policy. This Policy allows Directors and Employees to report the breach of CoC including CoC for insider trading, illegality, fraud and corruption etc. at work place without fear of reprisal and ensures that no harassment is caused to any whistle blower. The Policy ensures that the Directors and Employees are empowered to pro-actively bring out such instances without fear of reprisal, discrimination or adverse employment consequences. The Policy is directly monitored by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Chief Assurance and Risk Executive.</p> <p>Allcargo also has a Fraud Investigation Policy with administrative guidance to all relevant stakeholders. The Policy applies to any irregularity, or suspected irregularity, involving employees, consultants, vendors, contractors, outside agencies doing business with employees of such agencies, and/or any other parties with a business relationship with Allcargo. This policy ensures consistent organizational behaviour by providing guidelines and assigning responsibility for the development of controls and conduct of investigations.</p> <p>The above policies apply to Allcargo, its subsidiaries and stakeholders.</p>
2	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	<p>There are different systems in place to receive and resolve complaints from various stakeholders. During the year, the Company received 1 (one) investor complaint, which was satisfactorily resolved by the Management.</p> <p>Also, there was no complaint reported by any Director or Employee of the Company under Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy.</p>

Principle-2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.	Allcargo is using- (i) Fuel efficient Rubber Tyred Gantry cranes and Reach Stackers machines; (ii) Use of solar power energy at all major locations; (iii) Use of LEDs at all the offices to the extent possible to save electricity; and (iv) Wherever feasible transporting cargo through rail as it is safer and best suited for carrying heavy cargo over long distance, as rail transport causes less pollution compared to road transport.
2	For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional): i. Reduction during sourcing/production/distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain? ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?	Water effluent treatment plants, Sewage treatment plants, Oil separator treatment plants, Rain water harvesting pits are built at various Container Freight Station locations and recycling of truck tyres for their reuse to the extent possible in the truck transportation. Water is re-used for tree plantation, maintenance of green belt and sanitation. For further details, please refer to the Annexure on Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo forming part of Board's Report for FY2020-21.
3	Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	Yes, we use the rail infrastructure, water transportation wherever available, the use of this mode of transportation leads to reduction in pollution. Also, the Company is generating its own electricity through solar system as sustainability sourcing.
4	Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?	Yes, we procure goods and services locally and also provide employment opportunities to local communities. To improve capability and capacity, we impart regular training and skill development programmes.
5	Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	Yes, we have a mechanism for recycling of parts of vehicles and equipments for their reuse to the extent, it is safe and environment friendly, being less than 10%. Water effluent plant regenerate water for the usage in portable washrooms, tree plantations etc.

Principle-3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees*

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Please indicate the Total number of employees.	2904
2	Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/ casual basis.	1972
3	Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees.	127
4	Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities.	1

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details		
5	Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?	No		
6	What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?	Not Applicable		
7	Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.			
	Sr. No.	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
	1	Child labour/ forced labour/ involuntary labour	None	None
	2	Sexual harassment	None	None
	3	Discriminatory employment	None	None
8	<p>What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent Employees Permanent Women Employees Casual/Temporary/Contractual employees Employees with Disabilities 	<p>Safety induction program and skill up-gradation training are critical requirement for the contract work force and are provided training at the time of induction.</p> <p>Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 Pandemic, in the FY2020-21 under review, the Company has been continuously taking various measures/steps to ensure safety and health of all the employees including adopting the Work from Home Policy, wherever possible, sanitizing, providing Masks and timely temperature checks etc. as per the various directives/advisories issued by various Government authorities from time to time.</p> <p>At various offices across safety fire drill is being conducted at the regular intervals.</p> <p>Further during FY2020-21, following employees were given safety and skill up-gradation training :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent Employees - 40%^ Permanent Women Employees - 37%^ Casual/ Temporary/ Contractual Employees - 95% Employees with Disabilities - 100% 		

* The data is on standalone basis

^ Includes Virtual training, as most of employees are working from home

Principle-4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No	Yes, the Company has formal and informal process to map the internal and external stakeholders.
2	Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders	Yes, the Company has well defined process for identifying the key communities and their needs.
3	Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	The Company is committed to make differences in the lives of under privileged and economically challenged citizens. In line with the Company's CSR philosophy and policy, it takes various initiatives in the area of Health, Education, Sports, Women Empowerment and Skill Development for betterment of such stakeholders.

Principle-5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Sr. No	Particulars	Details
1	Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures /Suppliers /Contractors/ NGOs/Others?	One of the values of the Company mandates Respect for the Individual. In addition, human rights are the key ingredient in Allcargo which creates bonding in the organization. The above policies apply to the Company as well as to the Group.
2	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?	The Company has not received any complaint during FY2020-21 regarding violation of human rights.

Principle-6: Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment

Sr.No.	Particulars	Details
1	Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/ Joint Ventures/Suppliers /Contractors /NGOs /others.	Allcargo has an Environment policy which covers aspects related to environmental impact pertaining to our operations.
2	Does the Company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.	The Company endeavors towards mitigating and adopting to the climate change by using rail link, water transportation wherever possible, thereby contributing to low carbon growth in the environment. As a part of environment sustainability, the Company constantly encourages green initiatives in their day to day operations.
3	Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N	The Company's Environmental policy guides the effort to manage the environmental impact and continuously improve its environmental performance.
4	Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?	The Company has undertaken Green Energy Initiatives by installing solar power systems at its all major locations for captive use. Further, LED lights are installed for conservation of energy.
5	Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on- clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.	
6	Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?	The Company is in compliance with the norms set by the Control Boards or relevant authorities.
7	Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.	None

Principle-7: Responsibility towards policy advocacy

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:	<p>Yes, some major associations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bombay Chambers of Commerce & Industry • Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India • CII • Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce in India • EU Chambers of Commerce of India • Indian Merchant's Chambers • Maharashtra Economic Development Council • Mumbai & Nhava Sheva Ship Agents Association • Indo Belgium Luxembourg Chambers of Commerce & Industry • Federation of Freight Forwarders Association • All India Management Association • Association of Multimodal Transport Operators of India • Indian Shipping Association/Indian National Ship owner Association • Container Freight Station Association of India
2	Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)	<p>The following are the broad areas wherein the views and concerns are expressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of infrastructure • Promotion of trade and commerce • Promotion and ease of doing business

Principle-8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Does the Company have specified programmes/ initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.	<p>Yes, the major projects undertaken under our CSR activities focusing primarily on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education; • Health care; • Woman Empowerment; • Natural Disaster Relief; • Environmental Sustainability; and • Sports
2	Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/ external NGO/ government structures/any other organization?	<p>Our CSR activities are carried out through combination of in-house team, our foundations and various other registered NGO's.</p> <p>The projects are managed by a mix of in-house teams and external partners.</p>
3	Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?	Yes, Allcargo has done impact assessment internally.
4	What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in ₹ and the details of the projects undertaken?	The total expenditure made during the FY2020-21 is ₹4.48 crores in various projects. Please refer CSR annexure of the Annual Report

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
5	Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.	<p>Yes, all our initiatives, whether implemented directly or in partnership with another agency, are meant to address the direct needs of the beneficiaries such as-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing projects for the primitive tribals in Uran and Panvel in Raigad district of Maharashtra Anemia control programme for girls, promotion of girls education leading to empowerment of women Plantation of trees and its maintenance. Women Empowerment/ Skill Development.

Principle-9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	What percentage of customer complaints/ consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.	<p>For receiving and resolving customer complaints there are systems in place to record and manage complaints.</p> <p>21 consumers related legal cases were pending as at end of the financial year.</p>
2	Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./Remarks(additional information)	Not Applicable
3	Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/ or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	Nil
4	Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?	The Company undertakes regular customer satisfaction surveys to assess the customer satisfaction level and benchmark the performance with peers in the industry, through external agency.

Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of
Allcargo Logistics Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Allcargo Logistics Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its profit including other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of

the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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 audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Recoverability of trade receivables (as described in Note 7.3 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>The gross balance of trade receivables as at 31 March 2021 amounted to ₹ 62,405 lakhs, against which the Company has recorded expected credit loss provision of ₹ 6,605 lakhs. The collectability of trade receivables is a key element of the Company's working capital management.</p> <p>The Company has a formal policy for evaluation of recoverability of receivables and recording of impairment loss which is applied at every period-end. In accordance with Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments', the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on trade receivables which is based on the credit loss incurred in the past, current conditions and forecasts of future conditions.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We evaluated the Company's policies, processes and financial controls relating to the monitoring of trade receivables and review of credit risks of customers. Examined the management's assessment of the customers' financial circumstances and ability to repay the debt. Circularized requests for balance confirmations on sample basis and examined responses. Obtained evidence of receipts from customers.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>In calculating expected credit loss, the Company has also considered customer accounts as well as experience with collection trends and current economic and business conditions and has taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID -19.</p> <p>The Company's disclosures are included in Note 2.2 (f), Note 2.2 (s) and Note 7.3 to the financial statements, which outlines the accounting policy for determining the allowance for doubtful debts and details of the year on year movement in gross and net trade receivables.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspected relevant contracts and correspondence with the customers on sample basis, assessment of their creditworthiness with reference to publicly available information, where applicable. • Evaluated management's estimates and the inputs used by management for development of the ECL model, analysis of ageing of receivables, assessment of material overdue individual trade receivables including specific customer balances and sector exposure. • We tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowances by using the same input data used by the Company.
<p>Income Taxes – recoverability of deferred tax assets (as described in Note 8 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p>	
<p>At March 31, 2021, the Company had net deferred tax assets of ₹ 7,086 lakhs, which include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) of ₹ 11,292 lakhs paid in accordance with the income tax provisions. MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet based on a judgment that it is probable that the future economic benefit in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability will be realized.</p> <p>Some of the Company's units are located in tax-free zone/ area from which the profit earned is not subject to income-tax and this results in the Company being subject to paying MAT. The recognition of MAT and its subsequent assessment of recoverability within the allowed time frame involves significant estimate of the financial projections, availability of sufficient taxable income in the future and significant judgements in the interpretation of tax regulations and tax positions adopted by the management, based on which we determined MAT to be a key audit matter.</p> <p>The Company's disclosures are included in Note 2.2 (g), Note 2.4 and Note 8 to the financial statements, which outlines the accounting policy for taxes and details of the year on year movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the Company's accounting policies with respect to recognition of tax credits in accordance with Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" • We obtained an understanding of the process relating to recognition and assessment of recoverability of deferred tax asset and evaluated the design and tested the effectiveness of financial controls in this area relevant to our audit. • We have evaluated the Company's assumptions and estimates in relation to the likelihood of generating sufficient future taxable income based on most recent budgets and plans, prepared by management principally by performing sensitivity analyses and evaluated and tested the key assumptions used to determine the amounts recognized. • We assessed the reasonableness of management's business plans considering the relevant economic and industry indicators. • We involved our tax specialists who evaluated the Company's tax positions • We have tested the mathematical accuracy of tax calculation and the MAT balance. • We assessed the disclosures in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes".
<p>Provisions and contingent liabilities including taxation related matters (as described in Note 26 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p>	
<p>The Company is contesting direct tax, indirect tax and legal cases and management exercises judgment in estimating the likelihood of any liability crystalizing on the Company.</p> <p>The evaluation of management's judgments, including those that involve estimations in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and the quantification of the potential financial settlement have been identified as key audit matter during the current year audit.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the Company's policy and processes for direct tax, indirect tax and legal cases. • We assessed the design and implementation of the Company's controls over the assessment of litigations and of disclosures. • We examined regulatory correspondence to assess development in all pending cases against the Company.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Evaluation of the outcome of the direct tax, indirect tax and legal cases, and whether the risk of loss is more likely than not or remote, requires significant judgment by management.</p> <p>The Company's disclosures are included in Note 2.2 (p), 2.2 (q) and Note 26 to the financial statements, which outlines the accounting policy for contingent liabilities and details of pending legal and direct and indirect tax litigation disclosed as contingent liabilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We discussed the status and potential exposures in respect of significant litigation and claims with the Company's internal legal team including their views on the likely outcome of each litigation and claim and the magnitude of potential exposure and sighted any relevant opinions given by the Company's advisors. For tax matters, we involved our tax specialists to assess management's application and interpretation of tax legislation affecting the Company, and to consider the quantification of exposures and settlements arising from the disputes with the tax authorities in the various tax jurisdictions.
Cyber Security Breach <i>(as described in Note 42 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</i>	
<p>During February 2021, the Company experienced a Cyber Security incident related to ransomware wherein certain online network systems relating to the Multimodal Transport Operations business were impacted. ('Incident')</p> <p>In response to this incident, the Company engaged two leading international firms of IT consultants to investigate the incident, restore the systems and online portals in a timely and secure manner, and rebuild the transaction database. The Company also engaged international legal firms to assess the compliance relating to this Incident. The Company formalized a cybersecurity upliftment program to augment its security controls across the organization.</p> <p>We have identified this as a key audit matter as it involved critical assessment on whether the principal financial systems and internal controls used in / relied on for the preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements were compromised during the Incident. In addition, we focused on the steps taken by management to restore the system and prevent such attacks in the future.</p> <p>The Company's disclosures are included in Note 42 to the financial statements stating the details about the Incident.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We made inquiries with the Company's Chief Information Security Officer and the Chief Information Officer to understand their assessment of the cyber security risk and the measures in place to mitigate this risk, focusing on the principal financial systems used in the preparation of the Financial Statements. We made inquiries with the Cyber Security Specialists, engaged by management, to gain a better understanding of the cause of the Incident and the possible impact of the same on the Company's financial statements and internal controls. We reviewed the remediation steps taken by management to restore the systems and augment the existing security controls across the organization. We discussed and obtained a representation from Management in consultation with the Company's Legal Counsel to determine whether Incident resulted in any violation of laws / regulations. We considered information from our cyber security experts and evidence from our other audit procedures, in order to assess whether any contradictory evidence exists which suggests the financial systems have been compromised. We performed the following procedures considering the facts above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tested the alternative internal controls over financial reporting implemented by Management during the period of breach and noted that they were operating effectively. Revisited and extended the nature, timing and extent of the planned substantive procedures for all related account captions. Obtained management's assessment of the impact on internal controls over financial reporting pertaining to this Incident. Assessed the related disclosures to the financial statements

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS 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 conclusion 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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with

Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 26 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 13.4 and Note 31(B) to the standalone financial statements.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Govind Ahuja

Partner

Membership Number: 048966

UDIN: 21048966AAAABY7677

Mumbai

June 23, 2021

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report

Re: Allcargo Logistics Limited ('the Company')

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (i) (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which heavy equipment's are verified annually and all other fixed assets are verified over the period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (i) (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the title deeds of immovable properties included in fixed assets are held in the name of the Company except for twelve freehold land parcels at Nagpur, aggregating to ₹ 744 lakhs, for which title deeds are held in the name of director as a trustee and would be transferred to Company in due course, subsequent to completion of registration formalities.
- (ii) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, for the services of the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating to duty of excise are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. The provisions relating to duty of excise are not applicable to the Company.
- (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	277	2007-08 to 2011-12	Ahmedabad CESTAT
The Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	123	2012-13 to 2013-14	Mumbai CESTAT
The Custom Act, 1962	Custom duty	8	2009	Mumbai CESTAT
The Custom Act, 1962	Custom duty	1	2004	Chennai CESTAT
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST	32	2008-09	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeal), Maharashtra
MP Entry Tax Act, 1976	Entry Tax	41	2010-11	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Jabalpur
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	7,930	2012-13 to 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks and debenture holders.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of

the Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Govind Ahuja

Partner

Membership Number: 048966

UDIN: 21048966AAAABY7677

Mumbai

June 23, 2021

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Allcargo Logistics Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Allcargo Logistics Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements 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, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 with reference to these [standalone]financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 With Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Govind Ahuja

Partner

Membership Number: 048966

UDIN: 21048966AAAABY7677

Mumbai

June 23, 2021

Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Note	(₹ in lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	53,224	63,427
Right of use assets	3.2	6,166	6,906
Capital work-in-progress	3.3	230	447
Intangible assets	4	201	277
Intangible assets under development		26	27
Investment property	5	-	-
Investments in associates and joint ventures	6.1	15,399	34,848
Investments in subsidiaries	6.2	1,08,429	66,277
Investments in others	6.3	3,840	8,789
Financial assets			
Investments	7.1	111	146
Loans	7.2	27,470	16,776
Other financial assets	7.6	1,231	1,109
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	7,086	3,746
Income tax assets (net)	11	1,551	1,104
Other non-current assets	9	2,626	2,576
		2,27,590	2,06,455
Current assets			
Inventories	10	589	776
Financial assets			
Investments	7.1	2,903	502
Loans	7.2	617	248
Trade receivables	7.3	55,800	31,411
Cash and cash equivalents	7.4	3,462	3,621
Other bank balances	7.5	644	1,217
Other financial assets	7.6	1,549	28,017
Other current assets	9	21,479	15,257
Assets classified as held for sale (31 March 2021 ₹ 20)	39	**	-
(** Value less than ₹ 1 Lakh)			
		87,044	81,049
Total Assets		3,14,634	2,87,504
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12.1	4,914	4,914
Other equity	12.2	1,56,000	1,42,279
		1,60,914	1,47,193
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liability	32	5,316	5,437
Borrowings	13.1	25,118	45,015
Other financial liabilities	13.4	914	60
Other non-current liabilities	14	18	26
		31,366	50,538
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liability	32	1,163	1,529
Borrowings	13.1	27,753	39,633
Trade payables	13.2		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;		56	39
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		36,025	20,171
Other payables	13.3	14,033	6,286
Other financial liabilities	13.4	23,875	11,871
Net employment defined benefit liabilities	15	924	873
Other current liabilities	14	18,524	9,334
Income tax liabilities (net)		-	37
		1,22,354	89,773
Total equity and liabilities		3,14,634	2,87,504
Notes to the financial statements	3-45		
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI firm registration
No: 101049W/E300004
Chartered Accountants

per Govind Ahuja

Partner
Membership No: 048966

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited

CIN No:L63010MH2004PLC073508

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Deepal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
M No:101639

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

Mohinder Pal Bansal
Independent Director
DIN:01626343

Capt.Sandeep R Anand
Chief Executive Officer
Marketing

Suresh Kumar Ramiah
Chief Executive Officer

Devanand Mojindra
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M.No:A14644

Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	16	1,97,043	1,61,931
Other income	17	18,369	11,609
		2,15,412	1,73,540
Expenses			
Cost of services rendered	18	1,53,415	1,18,483
Employee benefits expenses	19	12,774	13,342
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	20	10,247	11,505
Finance costs	21	6,213	6,325
Other expenses	22	12,508	12,645
		1,95,157	1,62,300
Profit before exceptional items and tax		20,255	11,240
Exceptional items	23	(350)	15,364
Profit before tax		19,905	26,604
Income tax expense			
Current tax	8	3,771	8,504
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	8	(3,001)	(3,875)
Total income tax expense		770	4,629
Profit for the year	A	19,135	21,975
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Statement of Profit and Loss:			
Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans		69	(20)
Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss:			
Cash flow hedge reserves		(876)	-
Income tax effect		306	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	B	(501)	(20)
Total Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	A+B	18,634	21,955
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of ₹ 2 each)			
Basic and diluted	24	7.79	8.94
Notes to the financial statements	3-45		
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI firm registration
No: 101049W/E300004
Chartered Accountants

per Govind Ahuja

Partner
Membership No: 048966

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited

CIN No:L63010MH2004PLC073508

Adarsh Hegde
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Date: June 23, 2021

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Chief Executive Officer
Marketing

Suresh Kumar Ramiah
Chief Executive Officer

Devanand Mojidra
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M.No:A14644

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Operating activities		
Profit before tax and after exceptional items	19,905	26,604
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flow:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10,247	11,505
Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	200
Fair value loss/(gain) on financial instruments (net)	100	(33)
Provision for Insurance claims receivable	350	350
Impairment loss recognized under expected credit loss model	1,057	1,426
Bad debts / advances written off	321	422
Gain arising on Business assets transferred to Wholly Owned Subsidiaries	-	(10,407)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(177)	(359)
Rental income	(28)	(37)
Finance costs	6,213	6,325
Finance income	(1,218)	(3,056)
Dividend income	(15,303)	(7,288)
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	(1,284)	148
Assets written off	103	-
(Profit) on sale of current investments (net)	(28)	(278)
Non-current investments written off	-	5
Gain arising on dilution of equity stake in subsidiary companies	-	(677)
Unrealised foreign exchange (Gain)/loss differences	(280)	131
Impairment of Loan receivable from subsidiary	349	-
Provision for Unbilled Revenue	44	-
Provision for receivables against sale of property, plant and equipment	49	-
Impairment of interest receivable from subsidiary	133	(143)
	20,554	24,838
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) in trade receivables	(25,908)	(4,355)
Increase / (Decrease) in loans and advances	(2,386)	173
Decrease in inventories	187	112
(Increase) in other current and non current assets	(4,648)	(4,867)
Increase in trade payables, other current and non current liabilities	33,422	9,634
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	120	(52)
Cash generated from operating activities	21,341	25,483
Income tax paid (net of refunds) (net)	(4,269)	(3,782)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	17,072	21,702
Investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,748	5,059
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress and capital advances)	(423)	(13,808)
Purchase of current investments	(18,598)	(84,394)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	16,226	86,608
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries (refer note 37)	-	(282)
Purchase of investments in associate	-	(19,449)
Consideration received in pursuance of Business transfer arrangements (net of registration cost)	-	23,778
Public offer consideration Placed in Special Escrow Account	-	(23,807)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current investments in subsidiary	-	893
Proceeds from Redemption of Optionally Convertible Debentures	6,050	-
Dividend received	15,303	7,288

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Rent received	28	37
Interest income received	207	1,702
Interest income received on ICDs	728	-
Loans and advances received back from subsidiaries	12,191	10,776
Loans and advances given to subsidiaries	(23,353)	(41,651)
Inter-Corporate deposits received back	5,000	6,159
Inter-Corporate deposits given	(2,500)	(9,000)
Fixed deposits with maturity period more than three months matured / (placed) (net)	573	(1,095)
Advance Against Sale of Investments (refer note 39)	125	-
Advance Against Optionally Convertible Debentures Redemption	4,650	-
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	18,955	(51,186)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	19,210	37,453
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(31,433)	(19,335)
Proceeds from current borrowings	53,462	79,701
Repayment of current borrowings	(65,501)	(50,300)
Bank overdraft (net)	-	(57)
Lease payments	(649)	(962)
Interest on leases	(620)	(670)
Finance costs	(5,745)	(4,821)
Payment of dividend (inclusive of tax on dividend)	(4,909)	(8,880)
Net cash flows from (used in) / from financing activities (C)	(36,185)	32,129
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(159)	2,645
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 7.4)	3,621	976
Cash and cash equivalents at year end (refer note 7.4)	3,462	3,621
Component of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	3,414	1,079
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	2,500
- On unpaid dividend account	19	15
Cash on hand	29	27
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 7.4)	3,462	3,621
Summary of significant accounting policies refer note 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI firm registration
No: 101049W/E300004
Chartered Accountants

per Govind Ahuja

Partner
Membership No: 048966

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited

CIN No:L63010MH2004PLC073508

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Deepal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
M No:101639

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

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Capt.Sandeep R Anand
Chief Executive Officer
Marketing

Suresh Kumar Ramiah
Chief Executive Officer

Devanand Mojindra
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M.No:A14644

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Equity share capital				Other Equity				Cash flow hedge reserves (OCI)	Remeasurements of gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (OCI)	Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	
	No of shares	Share capital	Securities premium	Tonnage tax reserve	Tonnage tax reserve Utilised	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve (CRR)	Capital reserve				Retained earnings
As at 1st April 2019	24,56,95,524	4,914	32,964	60	152	14,033	211	34	81,744	-	10	1,34,122
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,975	-	-	21,975
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)
Cash dividend on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,369)	-	-	(7,369)
Tax on dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,515)	-	-	(1,515)
As at 31st March 2020	24,56,95,524	4,914	32,964	60	152	14,033	211	34	94,835	-	(10)	1,47,193
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,135	-	-	19,135
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(570)	69	-	(501)
Cash dividend on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,914)	-	-	(4,914)
As at 31 March 2021	24,56,95,524	4,914	32,964	60	152	14,033	211	34	1,09,058	(570)	59	1,60,914

Refer note 12.1 of Equity Share Capital and 12.2 for details pertaining to the nature of the abovementioned reserves in other equity and note 8.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI firm registration
No: 101049WE300004
Chartered Accountants

per Govind Ahuja

Partner
Membership No: 048966

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited

CIN No:L63010MH2004PLC073508

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
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Chief Executive Officer
Marketing

Devanand Mojdra
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M.No:A14644

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Corporate Information

Allcargo Logistics Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated on 18 August 1993 and is a leading multinational Company engaged in providing integrated logistics solutions and offers specialised logistics services across multimodal transport operations, inland container depot, container freight station operations, contract logistics operations and project and engineering solutions.

The Company is a public limited Company, domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and has its registered office at 6th floor, Avvashya house, CST road, Kalina, Santacruz (east), Mumbai – 400098, Maharashtra, India. The Company is listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on June 23, 2021.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'). These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for derivative financial instruments and certain other financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments). The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000) except when otherwise indicated.

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 realized 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 treated as current when it is:

- 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

All other liabilities as classified as non-current.

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.

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

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Business combinations and goodwill:

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organized workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share – based payments arrangements of the Company entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.
- Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination

is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

b. Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Company's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss

c. Foreign currencies:

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at their respective functional currency (i.e. Indian rupee) spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of the following:

- a) Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g., consolidated financial statements when the foreign operation is a subsidiary), such exchange differences are recognised initially in OCI. These exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.
- b) Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Exchange differences arising on translation / settlement of foreign currency monetary items are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Exchange differences arising on translation / settlement of foreign currency monetary items are

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recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

d. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair

value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets, and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

e. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Multimodal transport income

Export revenue and import revenue is recognised when the vessel arrives at the port of destination which is the Company's completion of performance obligation.

Container freight station income

Income from Container Handling is recognised on completion of its performance obligation.

Income from Ground Rent is recognised for the period the container is lying in the Container Freight Station as per the terms of arrangement with the customers.

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Project and equipment income

Revenue for project related services includes rendering of end to end logistics services comprising of activities related to consolidation of cargo, transportation, freight forwarding and customs clearance services. Income and fees are recognized on percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is arrived at on the basis of proportionate costs incurred to date of total estimated costs, milestones agreed or any other suitable basis, provided there is a reasonable completion of activity and provision of services.

Income from hiring of equipment's including trailers cranes etc is recognised on the basis of actual usage of the equipment's as per the contractual terms.

Income from Logistics Park

Rental income arising from leasing of warehouses and is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Others

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. Interest income is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established i.e. the date on which shareholders approve the dividend.

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Business support charges are recognized as and when the related services are rendered.

f. Contract balances

Contract balances include trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before

payment of the consideration is due). Trade receivables are separately disclosed in the financial statements.

Contract assets

Contract asset includes the costs deferred for multimodal transport operations relating to export freight & origin activities and Container freight stations operations relating to import handling and transport activities where the Company's performance obligation is yet to be completed.

Additionally, a contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

g. 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 in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961. 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss (either in other comprehensive income or 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 liability approach on temporary differences between the tax bases

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of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- a) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- b) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- a) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- b) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences 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 statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI (Other Comprehensive Income) or directly in equity.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax 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 taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Sales/ value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

- a) When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- b) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

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Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned 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, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

h. Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject

only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The group treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and

Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale to owners are not depreciated or amortised.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from other items in the balance sheet.

i. 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.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are

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satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category	Useful lives (in years)
Building	30 to 60
Plant and machinery	15
Heavy equipments	12
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	8 to 10
Computers	3 to 6
Office equipments	5
Leasehold land	30 to 999
Leasehold improvements	shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term not exceeding 10 years

The Company, based on internal assessment and management estimate, depreciates certain items of Heavy Equipments and Office Equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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.

j. Investment property

An investment in land or building, which is not intended to be occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of the Company, is classified

as investment property. Investment properties are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Depreciation on building component of investment property is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rate arrived at based on the useful life estimated by the management which is 60 years.

Investment properties are measured initially and subsequently at cost, though the Company measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee or on the basis of appropriate ready reckoner value based on recent market transactions.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

k. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and

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accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Computer software is amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of 6 years basis the life estimated by the management. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss. when the asset is derecognised.

I. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its

value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds neither its recoverable amount nor the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 March and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

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Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

m. Borrowing costs

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

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

n. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group has assessed/evaluated the impact of rent concessions offered during the break out of COVID 19 pandemic and considered its impact to be immaterial and applied the practical expedient mentioned in the amendment done to Ind as 116 "Leases" and considered such related rent concessions not falling within the scope of lease modifications.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i. Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available

for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Company does not have any Right-of-use assets which are depreciated on a straight-line basis for the period shorter of the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (m) Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii. Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying

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amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the date of transition. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

o. Inventories

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

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

p. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

q. Contingent liabilities

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 extreme 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.

r. Retirement and other employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified

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

Defined benefit plan:

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

The Company makes contributions to a trust administered and managed by an Insurance Company to fund the gratuity liability. Under this scheme, the obligation to pay gratuity remains with such Company, although the Insurance Company administers the scheme.

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

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

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net

interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

s. 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, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. 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 four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

i. Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

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- 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 statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

ii. Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

iii. Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

iv. Equity investments

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

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, 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 statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments made by the Company in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried at cost.

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 a company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

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- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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 financial assets which are not fair valued through statement of profit and loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

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.

As a practical expedient, 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.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and 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.

In order to hedge its exposure to interest rate risks on external borrowings, the Company enters into interest rate swap contracts. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The derivative instruments are marked to market and any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the Statement of Profit and Loss

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Activities

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, Cross-currency swaps, forwards & options to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. Such derivative financial

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instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value.

Derivatives are carried as Financial Assets when the fair value is positive and as Financial Liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedge which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and later to Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or is treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a Non-Financial Assets or Non-Financial liability.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

1. Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment.
2. Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognized firm commitment.
3. Hedges of a net investment in foreign operation.

At the inception of hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to change in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving the offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been

highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserves, while ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The Company uses future stream of annual dividends receivable from its wholly owned subsidiary company as well as receivables from overseas customers as hedges of its exposure to foreign currency risk in the highly probable forecast transaction. The ineffective portion relating to Cross currency Interest rates swap is routed through the statement of profit and loss. Amount recognized as OCI are transferred to profit and loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss. When the hedged item is the cost of non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the amount recognized as OCI are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

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 and Loss.

t. 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.

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u. 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.

v. Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) amounts is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit of the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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.

2.3 New amended in Ind AS

(i) Amendments to Ind AS 116: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions.

The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification.

The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. In case, a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after

the 1 April 2019. This amendment had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(ii) Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8: Definition of Material

The amendments provide a new definition of material that states, "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity." The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the Company.

These amendments are applicable prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. The amendments to the definition of material are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

(iii) Amendments to Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 109: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments to Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement provide a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument. These amendments have no impact on the financial statements of the Company as it does not have any interest rate hedge relationships.

The amendments to Ind AS 107 prescribe the disclosures which entities are required to make for relationships to which the reliefs as per the amendments in Ind AS 109 are applied. These amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

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2.4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:

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. Some of the significant accounting judgement and estimates are given below:

Revenue recognition

The Company uses percentage of completion method in accounting of revenue for project division which includes rendering of end to end logistics services comprising of activities related to consolidation of cargo, transportation, freight forwarding and customs clearance services. Use of the percentage of completion method requires the Company to estimate the efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the total efforts or costs to be expended. Percentage of completion is arrived at on the basis of proportionate costs incurred to date of total estimated costs, milestones agreed or any other suitable basis, provided there is a reasonable completion of activity and provision of services. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Company as lessee

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change

in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available. The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the credit rating).

Accounting of stake in Gati Limited

The Company have acquired 20.83% stake in the equity of Gati Limited as at March 31, 2020. Further on February 25, 2020, the Company have received approval from SEBI for open offer to acquire 31,742,615 shares or 26.03% equity stake in Gati Limited at ₹ 75 a share. In this regard, Company has deposited ₹ 23,807 lakhs which is equivalent to 100% of the capital required to fund the open offer into an escrow account set up as per SEBI norms for the open offer transaction as at March 31, 2020. Further the Company by the end of closing date for open offer which was March 27, 2020 have received application from public for 54,126,899 equity shares. Subsequent to year end on April 8, 2020, the Company accepted on pro-rata basis 31,742,615 shares tendered in the open offer thereby increasing its stake in the equity of Gati to 46.86%.

The Company based on management assessment and legal advice has accounted its stake in Gati Limited as at March 31, 2020 as investment in associate. Further the Company believes that it controls Gati Limited subsequent to year end even though it owns less than 50% of the voting rights. This is because the Company is the single largest shareholder of Gati Limited with a 46.83% potential equity interest. The remaining 53.17% of the equity shares in Gati Limited are widely held by many other shareholders. Further there is no history of the other shareholders collaborating to exercise their votes collectively which can outvote the Company.

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Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 31 for further disclosures.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets.

Taxes

MAT credit is earned by the Company when the normal tax payable as per taxable profit is less than the MAT payable as per book profits. MAT credit earned is the difference between the MAT paid and normal tax payable.

Significant judgement is required to check the utilization of the MAT credit based on the likely growth in profitability of the Company and the likely additions made to the property, plant and equipment upto the expiry of the MAT credit earned.

Provision for tax liabilities require judgements on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case law and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore the actual results may vary from expectations resulting in adjustments to provisions, the valuation of deferred tax assets, cash tax settlements and therefore the tax charge in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Description	Freehold Land		Leasehold Land		Building		Leasehold improvements		Plant and machinery		Heavy equipments		Vehicles		Vessels		Office Equipment		Computers		Furniture & fixtures		Total	
Owned Asset																								
Gross Block																								
Balance as at 01 April 2019	8,134	4,149	32,650	1,936	6,495	58,013	839	3,588	523	698	2,584	1,19,609												
Additions	-	-	5	63	289	110	77	-	47	255	52	898												
Disposals	-	(21)	(640)	(14)	(235)	(6,091)	(1)	(3,588)	(37)	(82)	(10,741)													
Assets transferred under Business Transfer Arrangement [refer note 41 (a)]	(3,466)	-	-	-	(138)	-	-	-	-	(1)	(11)	(3,616)												
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
Balance as at 31 March 2020	4,668	4,128	32,015	1,985	6,411	52,032	915	-	534	920	2,543	1,06,151												
Additions	-	-	88	-	69	111	8	-	11	67	164	518												
Disposals	-	(37)	(8)	-	(44)	(11,650)	(1)	-	(2)	(3)	(12)	(11,757)												
Balance as at 31 March 2021	4,668	4,091	32,095	1,985	6,436	40,493	922	-	543	984	2,695	94,912												
Depreciation																								
Balance as at 01 April 2019	-	657	2,845	982	2,541	29,085	269	1,514	247	489	1,149	39,778												
Depreciation for the year	-	161	921	285	703	7,305	95	62	64	131	315	10,042												
Assets transferred under Business Transfer Arrangement [refer note 41 (a)]	-	-	-	-	(90)	-	-	-	-	(1)	(6)	(97)												
Disposals	-	(6)	(125)	(3)	(163)	(5,009)	-	(1,576)	(36)	(31)	(50)	(6,999)												
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	812	3,641	1,264	2,991	31,381	364	-	275	588	1,408	42,724												
Depreciation for the year	-	160	899	282	638	6,653	102	-	59	141	296	9,231												
Disposals	-	(17)	(4)	-	(23)	(10,209)	(1)	-	(2)	(2)	(9)	(10,267)												
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	955	4,536	1,546	3,606	27,825	465	-	332	727	1,695	41,688												
Net Block																								
As at 31 March 2020	4,668	3,316	28,374	721	3,420	20,651	551	-	259	332	1,135	63,427												
As at 31 March 2021	4,668	3,136	27,559	439	2,830	12,668	457	-	211	257	1,000	53,224												

1) The Company has leased out Cranes and Equipments for a period ranging 6-9 months. The Lease rental income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 10,050 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 14,246 lakhs). The gross value of the assets leased out is ₹ 59,137 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 70,288 lakhs). Accumulated depreciation of the asset leased out is ₹ 50,299 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 55,298 lakhs). The depreciation recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the assets leased out during the year is ₹ 4,233 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 5,268 lakhs).

2) Freehold land capitalised includes land of ₹ 744 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 744 lakhs) where the beneficial interest is with the Company, however legal title is in the name of the Managing Director and erstwhile director of the Company, who are holding the land in trust, on behalf of the Company.

3.2 Right-of-use Assets as at 31 March 2021

Description	Leasehold Land		Building		Heavy equipments		Furniture & fixtures		Total
Balance as at 31 March 2019	336	6,775	1,156	155	8,422				
Additions	-	328	-	-	328				
Deletions	-	(548)	-	-	(548)				
Depreciation for the year	(29)	(721)	(514)	(32)	(1,296)				
Balance as at 1 April 2020	307	6,382	93	123	6,906				
Additions	-	171	-	-	171				
Depreciation for the year	(29)	(761)	(89)	(32)	(911)				
Balance as at 31 March 2021	278	5,792	4	91	6,166				

3.3 Capital work-in-progress:

Description	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Capital work-in-progress*	230	447

*Capital work-in-progress mainly consists of activities undertaken on leasehold / freehold land for constructing warehouses.

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4 Intangible assets

Description	(₹ in lakhs)
	Computer software
Gross Block	
Balance as at 01 April 2019	812
Additions	91
Balance as at 31 March 2020	903
Additions	30
Balance as at 31 March 2021	933
Amortisation	
Balance as at 01 April 2019	507
For the year	119
Balance as at 31 March 2020	626
For the year	106
Balance as at 31 March 2021	732
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	277
At 31 March 2021	201

5 Investment Property

Description	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Building	Total
	(₹ in lakhs)			
Opening balance as at 01 April 2019	303	173	2,733	3,209
Assets transferred under Business Transfer Arrangement [refer note 41(a)]	(303)	(173)	(2,733)	(3,209)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-
Depreciation				
Opening balance as at 01 April 2019	-	24	248	272
For the year	-	4	44	48
Assets transferred under Business Transfer Arrangement [refer note 41(a)]	-	(28)	(292)	(320)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-
For the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-
Net Block				
At 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-

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6.1 Investments in associates and joint ventures

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Quoted equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
Investment in associate		
Gati Limited (31 March 2020: 25,403,340) equity shares of ₹ 2 each (refer note 37)	-	19,449
	-	19,449
Unquoted equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
Investment in associates		
Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited : 4 (31 March 2020: 4) Ordinary shares of Sri Lankan Rupee 10 each (**31 March 2021: Rs 21; 31 March 2020: Rs 21) (Value less than Rs. 1 lakh)	**	**
Investment in joint ventures		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited: 1,324,044 (31 March 2020: 1,324,044) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	14,961	14,961
Allcargo Logistics Park Private Limited: 3,867,840 (31 March 2020: 3,867,840) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	423	423
Transnepal Freight Services Private Limited: 43,600 (31 March 2020: 43,600) equity shares of Nepalese Rupee 100 each	14	14
Altcargo Oil and Gas Private Limited: 7,400 (31 March 2020: 7,400) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1	1
	15,399	15,399
Total Investment in associates and joint ventures	15,399	34,848

6.2 Investments in subsidiaries

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unquoted equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries		
Transindia Logistic Park Private Limited : 12,000 (31 March 2020: 12,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	7,775	7,775
Allcargo Belgium N.V.: 11,500 (31 March 2020: 11,500) equity shares of Euro 1,000 each	6,848	6,848
Hindustan Cargo Limited: 250,000 (31 March 2020: 250,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	907	907
Ecu International (Asia) Private Limited: 52,341 (31 March 2020: 52,341) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	80	80
Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited: 10,000 (31 March 2020: 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 100 each	22	22
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited: 24,050,000 (31 March 2020: 24,050,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	2,405	2,405
AGL Warehousing Private Limited: 11,000 (31 March 2020: 11,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2	2
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited : 20,000,002 (31 March 2020: 20,000,002) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,000	2,000
Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (formerly known as South Asia Terminal Private Limited): 6,525,000 (31 March 2020: 6,525,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	336	336
Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited : Nil (31 March 2020: 2) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2020: ₹ 20) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh) (refer note 39)	-	**

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	(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Jhajjar Warehousing Private Limited : 2 (31 March 2020: 2) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ 20) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Koprolu Warehousing Private Limited : 2 (31 March 2020: 2) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ 20) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Bhiwandi Multimodal Private Limited: 2 (31 March 2020: 2) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ 20) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Allcargo Warehousing Management Private Limited :2 (31 March 2020: 2) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ 20) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited : 200,000 (31 March 2020: 200,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each [refer note 41(d)]	322	322
AGL Bangladesh Private Limited : 9,999 (31 March 2020: 9,999) equity shares of Takka 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 89,097; 31 March 2020: ₹ 89,097) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	1	1
Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited : 2 (31 March 2020: 2) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ 20) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited : 200,000 (31 March 2020: 2,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	20	20
Allcargo Projects Private Limited (Earlier known as Transindia Projects and Transport Solutions Private Limited): 2 (31 March 2020: 2) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ 20) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Avvashya Inland Park Private Limited : 2 (31 March 2020: 2) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ 20) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Avvashya Projects Private Limited : 2 (31 March 2020: 2) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ 20) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Panvel Logistics and Warehousing Solutions Private Limited : Nil (31 March 2020: 2) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ Nil; 31 March 2020: ₹ Nil) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	-	**
Panvel Industrial Parks Private Limited: 2 (31 March 2020: Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ Nil) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	-
Hoskote Warehousing Private Limited: 2 (31 March 2020: Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (** 31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ Nil) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	-
Dankuni Industrial Parks Private Limited: 2 (31 March 2020: Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (** 31 March 2021: ₹ 20; 31 March 2020: ₹ Nil) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	-
	20,718	20,718
<u>Less: Provision for permanent diminution</u>		
Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (formerly known as South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	(336)	(336)
Transindia Logistic Park Private Limited	(4,848)	(4,848)
	(5,184)	(5,184)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Net investment in wholly owned subsidiaries	15,534	15,534
Investment in subsidiaries		
Gati Limited 57,145,955 (31 March 2020: 25,403,340) equity shares of ₹ 2 each (refer note 37)	43,256	-
Combi Line Indian Agencies P Ltd: 25,444 (31 March 2020: 25,444) equity shares of ₹ 100 each (Name strike off application filed with the ROC on 11th December 2020. Final hearing on the application is pending as on 31 March 2021)	25	25
	43,281	25
Unquoted preference instruments (fully paid-up)		
Investment in preference shares of wholly owned subsidiaries (fully paid-up)		
Hindustan Cargo Limited: 95,855 (31 March 2020: 95,855) 1% redeemable, non cumulative, non convertible preference shares of ₹ 100 each	1,438	1,438
Hindustan Cargo Limited: 2,500 (31 March 2020: 2,500) 10% redeemable, non cumulative, non convertible preference shares of ₹ 100 each	100	100
AGL Warehousing Private Limited: 149,420 (31 March 2020: 149,420) 1% redeemable, non cumulative, non convertible preference shares of ₹ 100 each	3,736	3,736
Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited: 15,939 (31 March 2020: 15,939) 10% redeemable, non cumulative, non convertible preference shares of ₹ 100 each	1,594	1,594
	6,868	6,868
Unquoted Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures instruments (fully paid-up)		
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited: 0.0001%, 135,490,163 (31 March 2020: 135,490,163) Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	13,549	13,549
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited: 0.0001%, 83,542,975 (31 March 2020: 83,542,975) Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	8,354	8,354
Malur Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited: 0.0001%, 194,161,639 (31 March 2020: 194,161,639) Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	19,416	19,416
Venkatpura Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited: 0.0001%, 14,273,009 (31 March 2020: 25,308,991) Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	1,427	2,531
	42,746	43,849
Total Investment in subsidiaries	1,08,429	66,277

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

6.3 Investments in Others

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unquoted Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures instruments (fully paid-up)		
Kalina Warehousing Private Limited: 0.0001%, 4,852,942 (31 March 2020: 4,852,942) Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	486	486
Panvel Warehousing Private Limited: 0.0001%, 4,074,691 (31 March 2020: 4,074,691) Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	407	407
Allcargo Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited: 0.0001%, 27,791,474 (31 March 2020: 64,758,137) Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	2,779	6,476
Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited: 0.0001%, 1,678,154 (31 March 2020: 14,197,572) Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	168	1,420
Total Investment in others	3,840	8,789

7 Financial Assets

7.1 Investments

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current investments		
Quoted equity instruments at fair value through statement of profit and loss (fully paid-up)		
Reliance Industries Limited: 3,816 (31 March 2020: 3,816) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	77	42
Tata Motors Limited: 1,800 (31 March 2020: 1,800) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	6	1
TGV SRAAC Ltd (formerly Sree Rayalaseema Alkalies and Allied Chemicals Limited) : 250 (31 March 2020: 250) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (**31 March 2021: ₹ 6,063; **31 March 2020: ₹ 2,975) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Unquoted equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income* (fully paid-up)		
Alltrans Logistics Private Limited : 200 (31 March 2020: 200) equity shares of ₹ 10 each (** 31 March 2021: ₹ 1,000; 31 March 2020: ₹ 1,000) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Zorastrian Co-op. Bank Limited: 4,000 (31 March 2020: 4,000) equity Shares of ₹ 25 each	1	1
Haryana Orbital Rail Corporation: 10,000 (31 March 2020: Nil) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1	-
NSL Wind Power Company (Phoolwadi) Private Limited: 13,900 (31 March 2020: 8,400) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1	**

*Investments at fair value through OCI (fully paid) reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities and quoted debt securities. These equity shares are designated as FVTOCI as they are not held for trading purpose and are not in similar line of business as the Company.

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unquoted equity instruments at fair value through statement of profit and loss** (fully paid-up)		
Kalina Warehousing Private Limited :10,000 (31 March 2020: 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1	1
Panvel Warehousing Private Limited :10,000 (31 March 2020: 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1	1
Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited : 60,000 (31 March 2020: 60,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	6	43
Allcargo Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited : 180,000 (31 March 2020: 180,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	17	57
<i>**On dilution of its equity stake in two of its Wholly Owned Subsidiaries namely "Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited" and "Allcargo Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited" and on subscription of 90% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) in "Kalina Warehousing Private Limited" and Panvel Warehousing Private Limited" by "BRE Asia Private Limited" (hereinafter called 'investor) which carries voting rights as per definitive transaction documents, the Company has opted to fair value its remaining stake in these companies through statement of profit and loss. These equity shares are designated as FVTPL as they are not held for trading purpose and are in similar line of business as the Company. [refer note 41(a)]</i>		
Investment in Preference shares at fair value through statement of profit and loss (fully paid-up)		
TGV SRAAC Ltd (formerly Sree Rayalaseema Alkalies and Allied Chemicals Limited : 250 (31 March 2020: 250) 0.01% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10 each(**31 March 2021: ₹ 12,877; **31 March 2020: ₹ 12,877) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Total non-current investments	111	146
Current investments		
Investments at fair value through statement of profit and loss (fully paid)		
Unquoted mutual funds		
Invesco India Corporate Bond Fund Growth: 40,400.928 units (31 March 2020: Nil units)	1,003	-
Tata Overnight Fund-Reg Growth: 64,630.895 units (31 March 2020: Nil units)	700	-
Aditya Birla SL Overnight Fund-Reg Growth 63,116.174 units (31 March 2020: Nil)	700	-
L&T Overnight Fund-Reg Growth 32,712.673 Units (31 March 2020: Nil units)	500	-
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund Growth: Nil Units (31 March 2020: 146,247.098 units)	-	126
L&T Liquid Fund Growth: Nil Units (31 March 2020: 4,629.151 units)	-	126
Nippon India Liquid Fund Growth: Nil Units (31 March 2020: 2,600.666 units)	-	125
Kotak Liquid Fund Regular Growth: Nil Units (31 March 2020: 3,134.685 units)	-	125
	2,903	502
Total current investments	2,903	502

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

7.2 Loans

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
To parties other than related parties				
Loans and advances to employees	101	122	196	187
Loans to other companies	1,457	1,385	-	-
Other advances	-	-	391	51
	1,558	1,507	587	238
To related parties				
Loans to subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures (refer note 29B)				
Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured	25,912	15,269	30	10
Loans Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	768	419	-	-
	26,680	15,688	30	10
Less: provision for loan given to subsidiaries	(768)	(419)	-	-
	25,912	15,269	30	10
Total Loans	27,470	16,776	617	248

7.3 Trade receivables

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade receivables	45,709	29,080
Receivables from associates and joint ventures (refer note 29B)	721	500
Receivables from other related parties (refer note 29B)	9,370	1,831
Total trade receivables	55,800	31,411
Trade receivables		
Considered good	55,800	31,411
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	6,605	5,548
	62,405	36,959
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(6,605)	(5,548)
	55,800	31,411

For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer note 29C.

7.4 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	3,414	1,079
- Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	2,500
- On unpaid dividend account	19	15
Cash on hand	29	27
	3,462	3,621

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	01 April 2020	Cash flows	Foreign exchange management	Others *	31 March 2021
Current borrowings	50,038	(43,472)	-	39,246	45,812
Interest on borrowings	529	(5,745)	-	5,299	83
Non- current borrowings	45,015	19,210	876	(39,983)	25,118
Dividends payable	13	(4,909)	-	@ 4,913	17
Total liabilities from financing activities	95,595	(34,916)	876	9,475	71,030

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	01 April 2019	Cash flows	Foreign exchange management	Others #	31 March 2020
Current borrowings	15,840	10,009	-	24,189	50,038
Interest on borrowings	62	(4,821)	30	5,258	529
Non- current borrowings	32,053	37,453	-	(24,491)	45,015
Dividends payable inclusive of tax	10	(8,880)	-	## 8,883	13
Total liabilities from financing activities	47,965	33,761	30	13,839	95,595

* The 'Others' column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current borrowings to current borrowings and impact of finance cost pertaining to Commercial Paper amounting to ₹ 383 lakhs and other borrowings amounting to ₹ 5,299 lakhs.

@ The Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 15, 2021 has declared Interim Dividend @ 100% i.e. ₹2 per equity share of ₹2 each.

The 'Others' column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current borrowings to current borrowings and impact of finance cost pertaining to Commercial Paper amounting to ₹ 691 lakhs and other borrowings amounting to ₹ 5,258 lakhs.

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 16, 2020 has declared Interim Dividend @ 150% i.e. ₹3 per equity share of ₹2 each. The amount includes Dividend Distribution Tax.

7.5 Other bank balances

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
-Deposit with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	476	439
-Margin money deposit under lien	168	778
	644	1,217

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

7.6 Other Financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
To parties other than related parties				
Security deposits				
Unsecured, considered good	761	602	584	346
Doubtful	-	-	21	21
	761	602	605	367
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	-	-	(21)	(21)
(A)	761	602	584	346

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unsecured, considered good				
Insurance claim receivable	-	-	-	350
Inter corporate deposits	-	-	-	2,841
Advance towards investment (Public offer Escrow Account)	-	-	-	23,807
Receivable against sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	152	406
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	-	19	5
Others	-	-	175	113
(B)	-	-	346	27,522
(C) = (A) + (B)	761	602	930	27,868
To related parties				
Security deposits (refer note 29B)	470	507	-	-
Interest accrued on loans and advances given to subsidiaries	-	-	1,107	505
(D)	470	507	1,107	505
Less: Provision for interest accrued on loans and advances given to subsidiaries	-	-	(488)	(356)
(D)	470	507	619	149
(E) = (C) + (D)	1,231	1,109	1,549	28,017

8 Deferred tax assets (net)

a. Deferred tax:

Deferred tax relates to the following:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Depreciation and Amortisation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles	(8,506)	(10,290)
Allowances for doubtful trade receivables and advances	2,348	1,946
Provision for compensated absence	323	278
Disallowance u/s. 40(a)(ia)	616	516
Others	1,013	407
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)*	(4,206)	(7,143)
MAT Credit entitlement	11,292	10,889
Net deferred tax assets	7,086	3,746

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (net):

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	3,746	5,072
Tax credit during the year recognised in statement of profit and loss*	2,630	2,383
Tax credit recognised in OCI	306	-
MAT Credit entitlement	404	(3,709)
Closing balance*	7,086	3,746

* Deferred tax adjustment Rs Nil lakhs; (31 March 2020: Rs 1,492 lakhs) on foreign dividend is adjusted through statement of changes in equity.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

b. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Accounting profit before income tax	19,905	26,604
At India's statutory income tax rate of 34.94% (31 March 2020: 34.94%)	6,956	9,297
Non-taxable income for Indian tax purpose	(3,868)	(2,187)
Dividend distribution tax impact	-	(1,492)
Income taxable at lower rate	(2,677)	(1,726)
Non-deductible expenses	278	165
Tax effect of earlier years	13	640
Others	68	(68)
At the effective income tax rate of 3.87% (31 March 2020: 17.40%)	770	4,629
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	770	4,629

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 authorities.

9 Other assets

(Unsecured considered good, unless stated otherwise)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Capital advances	2,538	2,471	-	-
Prepaid expenses	28	47	1,877	865
Advances for supply of services	-	-	4,040	1,705
Balance with Statutory & Government Authorities	-	-	368	353
Contract assets	-	-	15,183	9,595
Accrued Income on sale of Services Export from India Scheme (SEIS)	-	-	-	2,703
Gratuity (refer note 25)	58	-	-	-
Others	2	58	11	36
	2,626	2,576	21,479	15,257

10 Inventories

(valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Stores and spares	589	776
	589	776

11 Income Tax assets (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Advance tax recoverable (net of provision for tax)	1,551	1,104
	1,551	1,104

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

12.1 Equity Share capital

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Authorised capital:		
275,225,000 (31 March 2020: 275,225,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	5,505	5,505
500 (31 March 2020: 500) 4% cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹100 each (31 March 2021: ₹ 50,000; 31 March 2020: ₹ 50,000) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
545,500 (31 March 2020: 545,500) redeemable preference shares of ₹ 100 each	545	545
	6,050	6,050
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
245,695,524 (31 March 2020: 245,695,524) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	4,914	4,914
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	4,914	4,914

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

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

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	No of shares	₹ in lakhs	No of shares	₹ in lakhs
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the year	24,56,95,524	4,914	24,56,95,524	4,914
Add / (Less): Movement during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	24,56,95,524	4,914	24,56,95,524	4,914

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

Name of shareholders	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	% holding in the class	No of shares	% holding in the class	No of shares
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid				
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	62.08	15,25,19,341	62.08	15,25,19,341

(iii) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and buy back of equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each, fully paid up, allotted as bonus shares by capitalisation of general reserve and securities premium	12,60,48,842	12,60,48,842
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each, fully paid up, bought back by utilisation of securities premium	64,00,000	64,00,000
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each issued under Employee Stock Options plans for which only exercise price has been recovered in cash	-	9,300

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

(iv) Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Dividend ₹ 2.00 per share (31 March 2020: ₹ 3.00 per share)	4,914	7,369
Dividend distribution tax ("DDT") on dividend	-	1,515
	4,914	8,884

12.2 Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Securities premium (refer foot note a)	32,964	32,964
General reserve (refer foot note b)	14,033	14,033
Capital redemption reserve (refer foot note c)	211	211
Retained earnings (refer foot note d)	1,09,058	94,835
Remeasurements of gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (OCI) (refer foot note e)	59	(10)
Cash Flow Reserves (refer note f)	(570)	-
Tonnage tax reserve (refer foot note g)	60	60
Tonnage tax reserve utilised (refer foot note g)	152	152
Capital Reserve (refer foot note h)	34	34
Total Other Equity	1,56,000	1,42,279

Nature and purpose of reserves

a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) General reserve

General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profit from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

c) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve represents amounts set aside on redemption of preference shares.

d) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents all accumulated net income netted by all dividends paid to shareholders.

e) Remeasurements of gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (OCI)

It comprises of actuarial gains and losses, differences between the return on plan assets and interest income on plan assets and changes

in the asset ceiling (outside of any changes recorded as net interest).

f) Cash Flow Reserves (OCI)

The Group uses hedging instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk associated on borrowings. For hedging foreign currency and interest rate risk, the Group uses foreign currency forward contracts, cross currency swaps and interest rate swaps. To the extent these hedges are effective, the change in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognised in the effective portion of cash flow hedges. Amounts recognised in the effective portion of cash flow hedges is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss (e.g. interest payments).

g) Tonnage Tax (utilised) and Tonnage Tax Reserve

These reserves are mandatory under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for companies who opt for the Tonnage Tax Scheme prescribed under the said Act.

h) Capital Reserve

It represents excess of net assets of transferor company over the Investments made by the Company which got cancelled in pursuance of scheme of amalgamation.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

13 Financial liabilities

13.1 Borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Term loans (secured)				
From banks	9,724	42,345	14,148	10,301
Foreign currency term loan	15,289	-	3,822	-
From financial institutions and others	-	2,476	-	-
Vehicle finance loans	105	194	89	104
Total non current borrowings	25,118	45,015	18,059	10,405
The above amount includes				
Amount disclosed under the head "Other financial liabilities" (refer note 13.4)			(18,059)	(10,405)
			-	-
Loan repayable on demand (secured)				
Working capital demand loan from banks			22,953	10,291
Other loan (secured)				
Non-convertible debentures subscribed by financial institution			-	15,886
Other loan (unsecured)				
Inter-corporate deposits from Companies			-	5,000
Working capital demand loan from financial institution			4,800	5,000
Commercial paper			-	3,456
			27,753	39,633
Aggregate secured loans			66,130	81,597
Aggregate unsecured loans			4,800	13,456

Term loans from banks (secured)

Rupee term loans from banks are secured against property, plant and equipment and certain immovable properties of the Company and carry interest ranging from 3.4% - 8.25% p.a. (31 March 2020: 8.50% - 9.00% p.a.) and are repayable within a period ranging from 2-5 years. The Company has availed Foreign Currency Term Loan carrying interest rate of 3.4% & repayable over a period of 5 years.

Term loans from financial institutions and others (secured)

Rupee term loans from financial institution and others are secured against property, plant and equipments and certain immovable properties of the Company and carry 5% interest rate (31 March 2020: 9.50% - 11.00% p.a.).

Vehicle finance loans (secured)

Vehicle finance loans are secured against vehicle financed by the Bank and carry interest ranging from 8.00% - 8.50%p.a. (31 March 2020: 8.00% - 8.50% p.a.) and repayable within the period ranging from 1-2 years.

Working capital demand loan from banks (secured)

Working capital loan is secured with pari-passu charge on present and future movable assets, inventories and book debts and carry interest @ 4.90% - 6% p.a. (31 March 2020: 8.20% - 8.25% p.a.) and are repayable within a period of six months.

Non Convertible Debentures subscribed by financial institution (secured)

"On January 10, 2020, the Company has allotted 1,600 Senior, Rated, Secured, Listed, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of face value Rs. 10 lakhs per debenture to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Foreign Portfolio Investor. These NCDs was listed on BSE Limited from January 20, 2020.

Total Non-Convertible Debentures of the Company outstanding as on 31 March 2020 are Rs 16,000 lakhs. The same was fully secured against property, plant and equipments and certain immovable properties of

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the Company. The asset cover in respect of the non-convertible debentures (NCDs) of the Company as on March 31, 2020 exceeds 1.10 times of the principal amount of the said listed secured non convertible debentures. The said NCDs had a maturity date of 10 January, 2023, however they were prepaid by the Company on 11 June, 2020.

Inter-corporate deposits (ICDs) from companies (unsecured)

ICDs carry interest rate of 13.00% p.a. (31 March 2020: 13%) and are repayable over a period of 2-3 months.

Working capital demand loan from financial institution (unsecured)

They carry interest rate of 5.00 % p.a. (31 March 2020: 8%) and repayable over the period of 3 months.

Commercial paper (unsecured)

The Company has listed debt instruments - Commercial paper on NSE effective March 13, 2020 which are unsecured. The Company retained its Commercial paper ratings by CARE and India ratings as "A1+". Commercial paper facilities carry interest ranging from

6.00% - 7.35% p.a. (31 March 2020: 6.75% - 8% p.a.) and are repayable over a period of 2-3 months and were repaid on 11 June 2020.

Loan covenants

Term loans from banks, financial institutions and others (which are secured in nature) contain certain debt covenants to be maintained at a group level relating to limitation on indebtedness, debt-equity ratio, net borrowings to EBITDA ratio and debt service coverage ratio. The limitation on indebtedness covenant gets suspended if the Group meets certain prescribed criteria. The debt covenant related to limitation on indebtedness remained suspended as of the date of the authorisation of the financial statements. The Company has reasonably satisfied all debt covenants prescribed in the terms and conditions of sanction letter of bank loan except in case of certain covenants with respect to two borrowings. The Company has obtained the requisite communication from the lenders comforting subsequent issuance of waiver letters upon their annual review process and hence no adjustments are warranted in the financial statements. The loans which are unsecured in nature does not have any loan covenant attached..

13.2 Trade payables

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade payables		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; (refer note 28)	56	39
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12,498	9,633
c) Trade payables to related parties (refer note 29B)	23,527	10,538
	36,081	20,210

13.3 Other payables

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for expenses	13,810	6,286
Others	223	-
	14,033	6,286

13.4 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)			
	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Other financial liabilities at FVOTCI				
Provision for mark-to-market loss on Derivative instrument [refer note 31(B)]	876	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Provision for mark-to-market loss on forward contract**	-	-	-	32

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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Current maturity of non-current borrowings (refer note 13.1)	-	-	18,059	10,405
Security deposits	38	60	119	126
Interest accrued on borrowings	-	-	83	529
Unclaimed dividend*	-	-	17	13
Capital creditors	-	-	58	64
Investors put option payable [refer note 41(c)]	-	-	364	302
Advance received against sale of Investments (refer note 39)	-	-	125	-
Advance received against redemption of optionally convertible debentures (refer note 29B)	-	-	5,050	400
Total other financial liabilities	914	60	23,875	11,871

* No amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

** In the previous year, the Company entered into interest rate swap & foreign exchange forward contract with the intention of reducing the floating interest risk and foreign exchange risk on buyers' credit. These contracts are not designated in hedge relationship and are measured at FVTPL.

14 Other liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Advances received from customers [refer note 43(b)]	-	-	5,577	2,148
Employee benefits payable	-	-	675	582
Director commission payable	-	-	1,524	582
Statutory dues payable	-	-	1,971	840
Provision for expenses	-	-	428	417
Capital Creditors	-	-	111	-
Contract liabilities	-	-	8,002	3,951
Advance against sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	68	253
Others	18	26	170	561
	18	26	18,524	9,334

15 Net employment defined benefit liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for gratuity (refer note 25)	-	78
Provision for compensated absences	924	795
	924	873

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16 Revenue from operations

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Sale of services (disaggregation of revenue basis type of service)		
Multimodal transport operations	1,23,168	86,795
Container freight stations	43,687	42,356
Project and engineering solutions	28,457	30,838
Logistics park	428	701
	1,95,740	1,60,690
Other operating revenue	1,303	1,241
	1,97,043	1,61,931

17 Other income

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Other non-operating income		
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	1,284	-
Profit on sale of current investment (net)	28	278
Gain on Dilution of Equity Shares [refer note 7.1 & 41(a)]	-	677
Fair value gain on financial instruments through profit or loss	39	75
Rental income	28	37
Liability no longer required written back	10	87
Gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	361	-
Others	99	111
	1,849	1,265
Finance income		
Dividend income from subsidiary/associates	15,303	7,288
Interest income on:		
-Loan given to related parties	662	2,137
-Loan given to other parties	2	-
-Fixed deposits with banks	88	80
-Inter corporate deposits	387	597
-Income Tax Refund	-	81
-Others	78	161
	16,520	10,343
	18,369	11,609

18 Cost of services rendered

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Multimodal and transport expenses		
Freight and other ancillary cost	1,11,643	75,769
	A	1,11,643
Container freight stations expenses		
Handling and Transportation charges	16,423	18,751
Power and fuel costs	1,218	1,122
Repairs and maintenance	165	120
	B	17,806
Project and engineering solutions expenses		
Project operating and hiring expenses	18,301	14,659
Repairs and maintenance - machinery	2,593	3,269
Power and fuel costs	1,822	2,395
Stores and spares consumed	1,042	1,557

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Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Vessel operating expenses	-	351
Insurance	208	265
C	23,966	22,496
Other operational cost		
Warehousing rental expenses	-	225
D	-	225
A+B+C+D	1,53,415	1,18,483

19 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	11,600	11,936
Staff welfare expenses	274	515
Contributions to provident and other funds	520	589
Compensated absences	217	149
Gratuity (refer note 25)	163	153
	12,774	13,342

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment received Indian Parliament approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently on November 13, 2020 draft rules were published and invited for stakeholders' suggestions. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

20 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9,231	10,042
Amortisation of intangible assets	106	119
Depreciation on Right of use assets	911	1,296
Depreciation on investment properties	-	48
	10,247	11,505

21 Finance costs

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest expense		
- term loan	4,794	4,580
- commercial Paper	383	691
- buyers' credit	4	80
- cash credit	-	22
- vehicle finance loan	21	24
- Interest on leases [refer note 32(b)]	595	670
- others	147	42
	5,944	6,109
Processing fees & Stamp duty	269	216
	6,213	6,325

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22 Other expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Rent	89	427
Travelling expenses	784	1,264
Legal and professional fees	4,140	2,609
Repairs to building and others	878	832
Office expenses	424	458
CSR expenses (refer note 33)	448	438
Rates and taxes	762	455
Business promotion	214	556
Impairment loss recognized / (reversed) under expected credit loss (ECL) model*	1,670	1,554
Security expenses	543	587
Electricity charges	428	559
Communication charges	247	269
Bad debts/advances written off	321	422
Forex exchange gain/loss (net)	-	287
Insurance	182	183
Printing and stationery	83	126
Directors fees and commission	82	143
Donations	108	238
Payment to auditor (refer note below)	83	71
Fair Value loss on financial instruments through profit or loss	139	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	103	148
Miscellaneous expenses	781	1,019
	12,508	12,645

* It includes ECL on trade receivables of ₹ 1,057 lakhs & provision for impairment of loan given to/ interest receivable from subsidiaries of ₹ 613 lakhs (Previous Year: ECL on trade receivables of ₹ 1,426 lakhs and provision for interest accrued on loan and advances given to subsidiaries of ₹ 128 lakhs)

(₹ in lakhs)

Note: Payment to auditor	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
As auditors'		
Statutory audit	51	45
Tax audit	-	-
Limited review of quarterly results	26	24
Other Certification Fees	5	2
Reimbursement of expenses	1	1
	83	71

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23 Exceptional items

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Gain arising on sale of Service Export from India Scheme (SEIS) scrips for the period 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 net of incidental expenses.	-	7,056
Gain arising on Business assets transferred to Wholly Owned Subsidiaries ('WOS') (net of transfer cost) [refer note 41(a)]	-	8,858
Provision for claims and advances	(350)	(550)
	(350)	15,364

24 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	19,135	21,975
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS	24,56,95,524	24,56,95,524
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating diluted EPS	24,56,95,524	24,56,95,524
Nominal value of shares, fully paid up	2	2
Basic and diluted EPS, in. ₹	7.79	8.94

25 Net employment defined benefit liabilities

(a) Defined Contributions Plans

For the Company, an amount of ₹ 520 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 589 lakhs) contributed to provident and other funds (refer note 19) is recognised by as an expense and included in "Contribution to Provident and other funds" under "Employee benefits expense" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

As per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

The following table summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans of the Company.

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
I Statement of profit and loss - Net employee benefit expense recognised in employee cost		
Current service cost	164	151
Interest cost on defined benefit obligations	79	80
Interest income on plan assets	(80)	(78)
Net benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	163	153
II Balance sheet - Details of provision and fair value of plan assets		
Benefit obligation	1,377	1,295
Fair value of plan assets	1,435	1,217
Net assets/(liabilities) recognised in the balance sheet	(58)	78
III Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligations	1,295	1,174
Interest cost	79	80
Current service cost	164	151
Benefits paid	(129)	(69)
Acquisitions / Divestiture	(23)	(33)

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Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
OCI		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	91	(9)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumptions	(100)	1
Liability at the end of the year	1,377	1,295
IV Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,217	1,063
Interest income on plan assets	80	78
Contributions by employer	78	104
Benefit Paid	(2)	-
Actuarial gain /(loss) on Plan Assets	62	(28)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,435	1,217
V Total Cost recognised in Comprehensive Income		
Cost recognised in P&L	163	153
Remeasurement effects recognised in OCI	(69)	20
	94	173
VI Investment details of Plan Assets:		
Corporate Bonds	28	24
Insurer Managed Funds	1,405	1,193
Total Plan Assets	1,435	1,217

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Year 1	200	191
Year 2	97	139
Year 3	114	90
Year 4	146	111
Year 5	120	125
Year 6 to 10	557	527

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the plans of the Company are as follows:

Actuarial assumptions	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Discount rate	6.41%	6.58%
Salary escalation	5% for the first year and 8% thereafter	0% for the first year and 8% thereafter
Employee turnover rate		
Service <= 4 years	16.00%	16.00%
Service > 4 years	8.00%	8.00%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for the significant assumptions are as follows:

Defined benefit obligation	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of discounting	(1,285)	(1,209)
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of discounting	1,482	1,394
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of salary increase	1,462	1,368
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of salary increase	(1,299)	(1,228)
Delta effect of +1% change in employee turnover rate	(1,369)	(1,287)
Delta effect of -1% change in employee turnover rate	1,386	1,305

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligations as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period.

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26 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
a. Pending litigations		
- Income Tax	193	193
- Customs	9	9
- Service Tax*	277	277
- Entry Tax	41	41
- Claims against the Company, not acknowledged as debt	219	861
<i>*The Company has received various Show Cause Notices in respect of certain service tax matters amounting to Rs. 6,008 lakhs. The Company has evaluated the legal position in respect of the same and believes that it has a strong case hence no adjustments are required in the financial statements.</i>		
b. Corporate guarantees given by the Holding Company on behalf of its subsidiaries	54,462	27,977
The Company has issued letters of undertakings to provide need based unconditional financial support to its following subsidiaries:		
1. Allcargo Belgium NV		
2. Hindustan Cargo Ltd.		
3. Transindia Logistics Park Private Limited		
4. Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited		
5. Allcargo Mulfimondal Private Limited		
c. Bank guarantees	6,135	4,947

27 Commitments

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts (net of advances) and not provided for	204	189

28 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. The information given is based on the information available with the Company and has been relied upon by the auditors.

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end.	56	39
Interest due thereon 31 March 2021: Nil (31 March 2020: ₹ 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.	-	-
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.	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the financial year 31 March 2021 :Nil (31 March 2020: ₹ 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	-	-

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29 Related party disclosures

A Name of related parties

(i) Related parties where control exists - Subsidiaries (direct and indirect)

Direct subsidiaries

Hindustan Cargo Limited
 Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited
 Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited [(formerly known as Transindia Inland Park Private Limited (formerly known as Ecu Line (India) Private Limited)]
 Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly South Asia Terminals Private Limited)
 AGL Warehousing Private Limited
 Ecu International (Asia) Private Limited
 Transindia Logistic Park Private Limited
 Combi Line Indian Agencies Private Limited (Name strike off application filed with the ROC on 11th December 2020. Final hearing on the application is pending as on 31 March 2021)
 Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited (formerly known as Transindia Warehousing Private Limited)
 Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited
 Jhajjar Warehousing Private Limited
 Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited
 Koproli Warehousing Private Limited
 Bhiwandi Multimodal Private Limited
 Allcargo Warehousing Management Private Limited
 Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited
 Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited
 Allcargo Projects Private Limited (formerly known as Transindia Projects and Transport Solutions Private Limited)
 Avvashya Projects Private Limited
 Avvashya Inland Park Private Limited
 Allcargo Belgium N.V.
 AGL Bangladesh Private Limited
 Gati Limited (Acquired w.e.f April 8, 2020)
 ALX Shipping Agencies India Private Limited (Incorporated on December 22, 2020)
 Panvel Industrial Parks Private Limited (Incorporated on November 07, 2020)
 Dankuni Industrial Parks Private Limited (Incorporated on October 23, 2020)
 Hoskote Warehousing Private Limited (Incorporated on October 29, 2020)

Indirect subsidiaries

Comptech Solutions Private Limited
 Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited (w.e.f April 8, 2020)
 Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited (Acquired w.e.f April 8, 2020)
 Gati Kausar India Limited (Acquired w.e.f April 8, 2020)
 Gati Import Export Trading Limited (Acquired w.e.f April 8, 2020)
 Gati Logistics Parks Private Limited (w.e.f April 8, 2020)
 Gati Projects Private Limited (w.e.f April 8, 2020)
 Ecu-Line Algerie sarl
 Ecu Worldwide (Argentina) SA (formerly known as Ecu Logistics SA)
 Ecu Worldwide Australia Pty Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Australia Pty Ltd.)
 Integrity Enterprises Pty Ltd.
 Ecu Worldwide (Belgium) N.V. (formerly known as Ecu-Line N.V.)
 FMA-Line Holding N.V. (formerly known as Ecubro N.V.)
 Ecuhold N.V.
 Ecu International N.V.
 Ecu Global Services N.V.
 HCL Logistics N.V.
 European Customs Brokers N.V.
 AGL N.V.
 Ecu Worldwide Logistics do Brazil Ltda (formerly known as Ecu Logistics do Brasil Ltda.)
 Ecu Worldwide (Canada) Inc (formerly known as Ecu-Line Canada Inc).
 Ecu Worldwide (Chile) S.A (formerly known as Ecu-Line Chile S.A)
 Flamingo Line Chile S.A.
 Ecu Worldwide (Guangzhou) Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Guangzhou Ltd)
 China Consolidation Services Shipping Ltd
 Ecu Worldwide China Ltd. (formerly known as China Consolidation Services Ltd.)
 Ecu Worldwide (Colombia) S.A.S.(formerly known as Ecu-Line de Colombia S.A.S)
 Ecu Worldwide Costa Rica S.A.(formerly known as Conecli International S.A)
 Ecu Worldwide (Cyprus) Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Mediterranean Ltd.)
 Ecu Worldwide (CZ) s.r.o. (formerly known as Ecu-Line (CZ) s.r.o).
 Ecu Worldwide (Ecuador) S.A.(formerly known as Ecu-Line del Ecuador S.A.)

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Flamingo Line del Ecuador SA	Ecu-Line Saudi Arabia LLC
Ecu World Wide Egypt Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu Line Egypt Ltd.)	Ecu - Worldwide (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Singapore Pte. Ltd.)
Ecu Worldwide (El Salvador) S.P. Z.o.o S.A. de CV (formerly known as Flamingo Line El Salvador SA de CV)	Ecu Worldwide (South Africa) Pty Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu-Line South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.)
Ecu Worldwide (Germany) GmbH (formerly known as Ecu-Line Germany GmbH)	Ecu-Line Spain S.L.
ELWA Ghana Ltd.	ECU Worldwide Lanka (Private) Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu Line Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.)
Ecu Worldwide (Guatemala) S.A.(formerly known as Flamingo Line de Guatemala S.A.)	Ecu Worldwide (Thailand) Co. Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line (Thailand) Co. Ltd.)
Ecu Worldwide (Hong Kong) Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Hong Kong Ltd.)	Société Ecu-Line Tunisie Sarl
Ecu International Far East Ltd.	Ecu Worldwide Turkey Taşımacılık Limited Şirketi (formerly known as Ecu Uluslararası Tas. Ve Ticaret Ltd. Sti.)
CCS Shipping Ltd.	Ecu-Line Middle East LLC
PT Ecu Worldwide Indonesia	Ecu-Line Abu Dhabi LLC
Ecu Worldwide Italy S.r.l. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Italia srl.)	Eurocentre FZCO
Eurocentre Milan srl.	Star Express Company Ltd.
Ecu Worldwide (Cote d'Ivoire) sarl (formerly known as Ecu-Line Côte d'Ivoire Sarl)	Ecu Worldwide (UK) Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu-Line UK Ltd)
Ecu Worldwide (Japan) Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Japan Ltd.)	Ecu Worldwide (Uruguay) S.A. (formerly known as DEOLIX S.A.)
Jordan Gulf for Freight Services and Agencies Co. LLC	CLD Compania Logistica de Distribution SA
Ecu Worldwide (Kenya) Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Kenya Ltd.)	Guldary S.A.
Ecu Shipping Logistics (K) Ltd.	PRISM GLOBAL, LLC
Ecu Worldwide (Malaysia) SDN. BHD. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Malaysia SDN. BHD)	Econocaribe Consolidators, Inc.
Ecu Worldwide (Mauritius) Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Mauritius Ltd.)	Econoline Storage Corp.
CELM Logistics SA de CV	ECI Customs Brokerage, Inc.
Ecu Worldwide Mexico SA de CV (formerly known as Ecu Logistics de Mexico SA de CV)	OTI Cargo, Inc.
Ecu Worldwide Morocco S.A. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Maroc S.A.)	Ports International, Inc.
Ecu Worldwide (Netherlands) B.V.(Ecu-Line Rotterdam BV)	Administradora House Line C.A.
Rotterdam Freight Station BV	Consolidadora Ecu-Line C.A.
FCL Marine Agencies B.V.	Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Joint Stock Company
Ecu Worldwide New Zealand Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu-Line NZ Ltd.)	Ocean House Ltd.
Ecu Worldwide (Panama) S.A. (formerly known as Ecu-Line de Panama SA)	Ecu-Line Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd.
Ecu-Line Paraguay SA	Asia Line Ltd
Flamingo Line del Peru SA	Contech Transport Services (Pvt) Ltd
Ecu-Line Peru SA	Prism Global Ltd.
Ecu Worldwide (Philippines) Inc.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Philippines Inc.)	Eculine Worldwide Logistics Co.Ltd.
Ecu Worldwide (Poland) Sp zoo (formerly known as Ecu-Line Polska SP. Z.o.o.)	Allcargo Logistics LLC
Ecu-Line Doha W.L.L.	FMA-LINE Nigeria Ltd.
	Ecu Worldwide (Uganda) Limited
	FMA Line Agencies Do Brasil Ltda
	FCL Marine Agencies Belgium bvba
	Centro Brasileiro de Armazenagem E Distribuição Ltda (Bracenter)
	Allcargo Hongkong Limited (formerly known as Oconca Shipping (HK) Ltd.)
	Oconca Container Line S.A. Ltd.
	Almacen y Maniobras LCL SA de CV
	ECU WORLDWIDE SERVICIOS SA DE CV
	ECU TRUCKING, INC.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

ECU Worldwide CEE SRL
 Allcargo Logistics Africa (PTY) LTD (formerly known as FMA Line SA (PTY) LTD)
 Ecu Worldwide Baltics
 TRADELOG, Inc (dissolute on 21 January, 2021)
 Ecu Worldwide (Bahrain) Co. W.L.L.
 East Total Logistics B.V.
 PAK DA (HK) LOGISTIC Ltd
 ECU Worldwide Tianjin Ltd. (wholly owned subsidiary of PAK DA (HK) LOGISTIC Ltd)
 Allcargo Logistics FZE
 SPECHEM SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (ASIA) PTE. LTD
 Allcargo Logistics China Ltd. (wholly owned subsidiary of SPECHEM SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (ASIA) PTE. LTD)
 Asiapac Logistics Mexico SA de CV
 Gati Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. (Acquired w.e.f August 17, 2020)
 Gati Hong Kong Limited (Acquired w.e.f August 17, 2020)
 Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. (Acquired w.e.f August 17, 2020)
 Ecu Worldwide (BD) Limited (Incorporated on August 20, 2020)

(ii) Other related parties

I. Associates (direct and indirect)

Direct associates -

Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited

Indirect associates -

FCL Marine Agencies GmbH (Bermen)

II. Joint ventures (direct and indirect)

Direct joint venture -

Transnepal Freight Services Private Limited

Allcargo Logistics Park Private Limited

Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited

Altcargo Oil & Gas Private Limited

Indirect joint venture -

Fasder S.A.

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

Ecu Worldwide Korea Co., Ltd. (Incorporated w.e.f. December 17, 2020)

Allcargo Logistics Korea Co., Ltd. (Incorporated w.e.f. March 3, 2021)

(iii) Entities over which key managerial personnel or their relatives exercises significant influence:

ACGL Benefit Trust

Allcargo Movers (Bombay) LLP

Allnet Financial Services Private Limited (Formerly Allnet Infotech Private Limited)
 Avadh Marketing LLP
 Avash Builders And Infrastructure Private Limited
 Avvashya Foundation Trust
 Contech Estate LLP
 Greatship (India) Limited
 Maneksha & Sethna
 Panna Estates LLP
 Meridien Tradeplace Private Limited
 Sealand Crane Private Limited
 Shloka Shetty Trust
 Talentos (India) Private Limited
 Transindia Freight LLP
 Transindia Freight Services Private Limited
 Blacksoil Capital Private Limited
 Cynthesis Management Consultants Private Limited
 Watnxt Advisory Services Private Limited
 Saraloan Technologies Private Limited
 CMS IT Services Private Limited

(iv) Key managerial personnel

Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty*

Mrs. Arathi Shetty

Mr. Adarsh Hegde

Mr. Mohinder Pal Bansal

Mr.Mathew Cyriac (Resigned as Director w.e.f. March 28, 2021)

Mr.Prakash Tulsiani (Resigned as CEO-CFS-ICD w.e.f. January 16, 2021)

Capt. Sandeep Anand

Mr.Deepal Shah

Mr.Devanand Mojindra

Mr Sheetal Gulati (Resigned as Group CFO w.e.f. September 18, 2020)

Ms. Cynthia Dsouza (Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. June 30, 2020)

Mr. Martin Muller (Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. March 31, 2021)

Mr. Suresh Kumar Ramiah (Appointed as CEO w.e.f. January 15, 2021)

(v) Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Vaishnav Kiran Shetty

Mr. Umesh Kumar Shetty

Mrs. Usha Shetty

Mrs. Subhashini Shetty

Mrs. Shobha Shetty

Mrs. Asha Shetty

Mrs. Priya Hegde

* Person having controlling interest in the entity.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

29B. Summary of transactions with related parties:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)													
	Subsidiaries		Associates		Joint Venture		Entities over which key managerial personnel or their relatives exercises significant influence				Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and their relatives		Total	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	
Income														
Multimodal Transport Income	10,858	8,283	66	17	548	193	-	-	-	-	-	11,472	8,493	
Project & Engineering solutions income	21	11	-	-	-	-	113	323	-	-	-	134	334	
Container freight station income	161	279	-	-	764	400	-	-	-	-	-	925	679	
Logistics park Income	6,008	-	-	-	406	656	-	-	-	-	-	6,414	656	
Business support charges received	446	527	-	-	138	173	-	-	-	-	-	584	700	
Corporate guarantee fees	224	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	112	
Interest income on loans	660	2,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	2,131	
Interest income on advances	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	
Sale of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)	377	-	-	-	**	-	-	5	-	-	-	382	-	
Sale of Inventory	-	-	-	-	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-	
Dividend income	14,899	7,091	-	-	403	197	-	-	-	-	-	15,303	7,288	
Expenses														
Multimodal Transport operation expenses	29,029	15,514	9	26	898	495	-	-	-	-	-	29,936	16,035	
Project & Engineering solutions expenses	258	2	-	-	1,213	1,112	50	26	-	-	-	1,521	1,139	
Container freight station expenses	378	690	-	-	12	17	3	-	-	-	-	394	707	
Business support charges paid	15	34	-	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	23	39	
Legal and professional fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	122	68	-	-	108	122	
Repairs & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	44	-	-	-	27	44	
Other expenses	3	-	124	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	130	2	
Remuneration to Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524	524	550	
Remuneration to KMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	429	429	803	

** Value less than Rs 1 lakh

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Summary of transactions with related parties: (₹ in lakhs)												
	Subsidiaries		Associates		Joint Venture		Entities over which key managerial personnel or their relatives exercises significant influence				Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and their relatives		Total
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021
Remuneration to relatives of KMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29
Commission to Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,524	582	1,524	582
Sitting fees to Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	11	29	11
Provision for Impairment	901	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	901	128
Rent paid	37	64	-	-	-	-	425	474	-	-	-	462	539
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	224	224	3,293	4,966	3,442	5,190
Interest on Inter-corporate loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	9	-	-	11	9
Expenditure towards CSR / Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	162	162	-	-	157	162
Others													
Loans given	22,268	40,635	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	22,272	40,635
Loan received back during the year	11,921	10,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,921	10,513
Advances given	27	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	43
Advance received	-	1,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,689
Interest received on ICD	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	-
Interest received back on ICD	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	-
Interest received on OCDs	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-
Interest received back on OCDs	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-
Interest received on advances	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-
Interest received back on advances	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-
ICD received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
ICD paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICD Advanced	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-
ICD received back	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-
Deposits given	7	17	-	-	-	-	122	18	18	-	-	129	35
Deposits received back	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	170	-

** Value less than Rs 1 lakh

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

29B. Summary of transactions with related parties:

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Associates		Joint Venture		Entities over which key managerial personnel or their relatives exercises significant influence		Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and their relatives		Total
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
	(₹ in lakhs)										
Advances - Converted into Debentures	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Advances received back during the year	5	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	183
BTA Consideration converted into OGDs	-	41,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,386
BTA Consideration Received	-	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575
Slump Sale consideration for BTA	-	40,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,841
Additional Consideration (Slump Sale)	-	1,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,120
Loan converted into OGDs	-	32,423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,423
Proceeds received on redemption of OGDs	1,104	23,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,104	23,203
Interest on Loan converted into OGDs	-	1,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,615
Interest Receivable component converted into the consideration receivable from Sale of PPE	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Interest Received back on Loan	41	606	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	41	606
Loan converted into consideration for sale of assets	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-
Advance against OCD redemption	4,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,650	-
Investment in Equity Shares	23,807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,807	-
Advance to supplier for services	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Capital Expenditure	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-

** Value less than Rs 1 lakh

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

29B. Summary of closing balances with related parties:

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Associates		Joint Venture		Entities over which key managerial personnel or their relatives exercises significant influence		Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives		Total	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	(₹ in lakhs)											
Assets												
Loans	25,938	15,269	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	25,942	15,269
Interest receivable on loan	1,107	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,107	149
Provision on interest receivable on loan	488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488	-
Advances	30	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	9
OCDs	42,746	43,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,746	43,850
Additional investments in Equity Shares	23,807	282	-	19,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,807	19,731
Advance to supplier for services	7	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	44	-
Deposits given	11	11	-	-	-	-	459	507	-	-	470	518
Capital Expenditure	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-
Trade receivables	9,281	1,662	166	273	555	226	90	169	-	-	10,092	2,331
Consideration receivable against sale of PPE	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-
Liabilities												
Inter-corporate Loan received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Advance received against OCD redemption	5,050	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,050	400
Deposits taken	-	-	-	-	95	95	-	-	-	-	95	95
Corporate guarantee	54,455	27,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,455	27,977
Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables	-	-	149	272	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	272
Trade payables	23,295	10,353	3	3	160	128	60	54	-	-	23,518	10,538
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Directors commission payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,528	582	1,528	582
Post employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	91	73	91

Pursuant to Business Transfer Arrangement (BTA) entered into in June 2016 between the Company, Hindustan Cargo Limited (HCL) and Awashya CCI Logistics Private Limited (ACCI) and subsequent addendum thereto forming part of BTA, the entire freight forwarding business of HCL has been transferred to ACCI on slump sale basis with effect from 18th July 2016. As per the terms of said BTA/addendum, till the time the requisite licenses of HCL gets transferred to ACCI in order to conduct its own business, HCL will continue to carry on business on behalf of ACCI in trust. The summary of transactions between Allcargo and HCL is as under:-

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(₹ in lakhs)		
Multimodal Transport Income	-	15
Multimodal Transport Expenses	-	25
Project & Engineering solutions expenses	30	74
Corporate Guarantee	7	-
Trade receivables	(1)	(1)
Trade payable	9	18

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

29C. Details of material related party transactions which are more than 10% of the total transactions of the same nature during the year ended:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Multimodal Transport Income		
Econocaribe Consolidators, Inc.	2,507	1,961
Project and Engineering Solution Income		
Meridien Tradeplace Private Limited	113	315
Allcargo Logistics LLC	21	-
Container Freight Station income		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	764	400
Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited	161	279
Logistics Park income		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	406	656
Business Support charges received		
Prism Global Limited	-	160
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	132	167
Ecu International (Asia) Private Limited	308	360
Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited	103	-
Corporate Guarantee Fees		
Allcargo Belgium N.V.	180	101
Interest received or accrued on loan		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	-	553
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	-	839
Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	141	142
Avvashya Inland Park Private Limited	122	63
Koprolu Warehousing Private Limited	265	56
Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	108	81
Interest received or accrued on advances		
Hindustan Cargo Limited	-	6
Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	2	1
Sale of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)		
Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited	377	-
Dividend Income		
Allcargo Belgium N.V.	14,899	7,091
Multimodal Transport Operation expenses		
Ecu Worldwide (Guangzhou) Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Guangzhou Ltd)	11,069	4,768
Econocaribe Consolidators, Inc.	2,129	2,082
Ecu Worldwide China Ltd. (formerly known as China Consolidation Services Ltd.)	5,031	-
Project & Engineering Solutions Expense		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	1,213	1,112
Ecu Worldwide (Philippines) Inc.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Philippines Inc.)	228	-
Container Freight Station expenses		
Asia Line Limited	85	160
Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited	270	427
Ecu - Worldwide (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	24	103
Business Support charges paid		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	8	5
Comptech Solutions Private Limited	4	28
Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited	12	5

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Legal and professional fees		
Maneksha & Sethna	41	122
Prakash Tulsiani	68	-
Repairs & Maintenance		
CMS IT Services Private Limited	27	44
Other expenses		
Avashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	-	1
Container Freight Station Association of India	3	2
Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited	124	-
Remuneration to Directors		
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	283	309
Mr. Adarsh Hegde	241	241
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel		
Mr. Deepal Shah	188	176
Mr. Sheetal Gulati	53	88
Suryanarayanan S	-	138
Mr. Suresh Kumar Ramiah	57	-
Mr. Prakash Tulsiani	33	260
Capt. Sandeep Anand	75	120
Remuneration to relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Mr. Vaishnav Kiran Shetty	2	29
Commission to Directors		
Mr. Adarsh Hegde	475	225
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	1,000	225
Sitting fees to Directors		
Ms. Cynthia D Souza	6	-
Mr. Mohinder Pal Bansal	9	2
Mrs Arathi Shetty	5	2
Mr. Hari Mundra	-	2
Mrs. Malini Thadani	-	1
Mr. Mathew Cyriac	8	2
Mr. Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla	1	2
Provision for impairment		
Avashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	-	128
Rent paid		
Talentos (India) Private Limited	116	138
Avash Builders and Infrastructure Private Limited	102	113
Sealand Crane Private Limited	83	83
Allnet Infotech Private Limited	80	82
Dividend paid		
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	3,050	4,576
Interest on Inter-corporate loan		
Blacksoil Capital Private Limited	11	9
Expenditure towards CSR/Donation		
Avashya Foundation Trust	157	162
Loans given		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	3,844	14,357
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	4,300	7,718
Kalina Warehousing Private Limited	-	5,032
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	8,257	4,365
Panvel Warehousing Private Limited	-	4,140
Koprolli Warehousing Private Limited	5,489	1,283

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Loan received back during the year		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	6,936	8,286
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	3,727	567
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	1,141	175
Advances given		
Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	14	16
Ecu International (Asia) Private Limited	7	-
Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited	-	9
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	-	8
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	2	8
Advance taken		
Ecuhold N.V.	-	1,689
Interest received on ICD		
Gati Limited	86	-
Interest received back on ICD		
Gati Limited	86	-
Inter-corporate Loan Received		
Blacksoil Capital Private Limited	-	2,000
Inter-corporate Loan Repaid		
Blacksoil Capital Private Limited	2,000	-
Inter-corporate deposit given		
Gati Limited	2,500	-
Inter-corporate deposit received back		
Gati Limited	2,500	-
Deposits given		
Talentos (India) Private Limited	122	-
Allnet Financial Services Private Limited	-	5
Sealand Crane Private Limited	-	13
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	10	10
Comptech Solutions Private Limited	7	7
Deposits Repaid		
Avash Builders and Infrastructure Private Limited	-	68
Talentos (India) Private Limited	170	-
Advance converted to Debenture		
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	-	8
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	-	8
Advance received back during the year		
Hindustan Cargo Limited	-	168
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	2	-
Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	2	-
AGL Warehousing Private Limited	1	-
BTA converted to Debenture		
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	-	28,204
Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited	-	8,591
BTA consideration received		
Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited	-	575
Slump Sale consideration for BTA		
Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited	-	9,615
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	-	28,875
Loan converted to OCDs		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	-	7,856
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	-	12,734
Kalina Warehousing Private Limited	-	4,691
Panvel Warehousing Private Limited	-	3,942

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Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Proceeds received on redemption of OCDs		
Kalina Warehousing Private Limited	-	4,359
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	-	11,226
Panvel Warehousing Private Limited	-	3,658
Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited	-	2,482
Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	1,104	-
Interest on Loan converted into OCDs		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	-	498
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	-	807
Interest Receivable component converted into the consideration receivable from Sale of PPE		
Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited	8	-
Interest received back on loan		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	-	282
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	-	180
Avvashya Inland Park Private Limited	9	16
Koprolu Warehousing Private Limited	20	16
Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	8	19
Loan converted into consideration for sale of assets		
Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited	99	-
Provision for impairment of Interest		
Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	133	-
Provision for impairment of Loan		
Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	769	-
Interest on Advance converted to Debenture		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil; 31 March 2020: 2644) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	-	**
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil; 31 March 2020: 9544) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	-	**
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil; 31 March 2020: 7234) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	-	**
Interest received on debentures		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil; 31 March 2020: 137) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	-	**
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil; 31 March 2020: 352) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	-	**
Allcargo Multimodal Park Private Limited (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil; 31 March 2020: 222) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	-	**

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balances as at:		
Closing balance of Loans		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	3,555	6,647
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	2,677	2,104
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	8,911	1,795
Koprolu Warehousing Private Limited	6,777	1,288
Interest receivable on Loans		
Avvashya Inland Park Private Limited	159	47
Koprolu Warehousing Private Limited	285	40
Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	162	62
Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Closing balance of Advances		
Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	30	16
Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs)		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	8,354	8,354
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	13,549	13,549
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	19,416	19,416
Investments made in equity shares (refer note 6)		
Gati Limited	23,807	19,449
Advance to supplier of services		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	37	-
Ecu Worldwide (Philippines) Inc.	7	-
Deposits given		
Talentos (India) Private Limited	122	170
Avash Builders and Infrastructure Private Limited	107	107
Sealand Crane Private Limited	87	87
Allnet Financial Services Private Limited	84	84
Capital Expenditure		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	-	27
Gati-Kintetsu Express Private Limited	**	-
Trade receivable		
Ecuhold N.V.	5,671	2
Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited	149	-
Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited	723	399
Econocaribe Consolidators, Inc.	752	266
Consideration receivable against sale of PPE		
Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited	210	-
Inter-corporate Loan		
Blacksoil Capital Private Limited	-	2,000
Advance received Against OCD Redemption		
Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	-	400
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	4,650	-
Deposits taken		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	95	95
Corporate guarantee		
Allcargo Belgium NV	38,290	26,774
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	8,856	-
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	7,309	-
Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables		
Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited	149	272
Trade payables		
Ecuhold N.V.	17,961	8,618
Other Payables		
Avvashya Foundation	2	-
Directors commission payable		
Mr. Adarsh Hegde	475	225
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	1,000	225
Post employment benefits		
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	19	19
Mr. Adarsh Hegde	19	18
Mr. Deepal Shah	14	14
Mr. Prakash Tulsiani	-	19
Capt. Sandeep Anand	19	18
Interest receivable on Debentures		
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil; 31 March 2020: 137) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	-	**
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil; 31 March 2020: 352) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	-	**
Allcargo Multimodal Park Private Limited (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil; 31 March 2020: 222) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	-	**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Letters of undertaking to provide need based unconditional financial support to its following subsidiaries

Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (Formerly South Asia Terminals Private Limited)

Terms and conditions of trade transactions with related parties

The services provided to and services received from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

30 Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy as at 31 March 2021:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)			
	Total	Quoted price in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
FVTPL financial investments				
- Unquoted mutual funds	2,903	-	2,903	-
- Quoted Equity Shares	83	83	-	-
- Unquoted equity shares	25	-	25	-
- Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries	364	-	364	-
- Unquoted Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures	46,586	-	-	46,586
FVTOCI financial assets				
- Unquoted equity shares	3	-	3	-
Total financial assets measured at fair value	49,964	83	3,295	46,586
FVTOCI financial liabilities				
Provision for mark-to-market loss on Derivative instrument (refer note 31B)	876	-	876	-
FVTPL financial liabilities				
- Investors put option payable [refer note 41(c)]	364	-	-	364
Total financial liabilities measured at Fair Value	1,240	-	876	364

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy as at 31 March 2020:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)			
	Total	Quoted price in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
FVTPL financial investments				
- Unquoted mutual funds	502	-	502	-
- Quoted Equity Shares	44	44	-	-
- Unquoted equity shares	99	-	99	-
- Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries	302	-	302	-
- Unquoted Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures	52,639	-	-	52,639
Total financial assets measured at fair value	53,585	44	903	52,639
FVTOCI financial liabilities				
Provision for mark-to-market loss on forward contract	32	-	32	-
FVTPL financial liabilities				
- Investors put option payable [refer note 41(c)]	302	-	-	302
Total financial liabilities measured at Fair Value	334	-	32	302

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

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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31(A) Financial risk management objectives and policies

i) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's risk assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the policies and processes. Risk assessment and policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors and the management is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and policies and processes.

ii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and its revenue generating and operating activities.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company's policy is to keep maximum of its borrowings at fixed rates of interest. To manage this, the Company enters into interest rate swaps, in which it agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount. At 31 March 2021, after taking into account the effect of interest rate swaps, 100% of the Company's borrowings are at a fixed rate of interest (31 March 2020: 100%).

b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency) and the Company's foreign currency borrowings.

When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure. For hedges of forecast transactions, the derivatives cover the period of exposure from the point the cash flows of the transactions are forecasted up to the point of settlement of the resulting receivable or payable that is denominated in the foreign currency.

The Company hedges its exposure of net borrowings in foreign currencies by using foreign currency swaps and forwards. The Company has applied the hedge accounting as per principles set out in Ind AS – 109 'Financial Instruments' in respect of combined hedging instrument, designated in a net investment hedging relationship, used to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to the net investment in foreign operations.

Particulars of derivative contract outstanding as at the balance sheet date:

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of derivative	Nature of underlying	Purpose	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
			USD	₹	USD	₹
Foreign exchange forward contract	Buyers credit	Purchase of vessels/ heavy equipment	-	-	3.81	256

* The Company hedges its exposure of net borrowings in foreign currencies by using foreign currency swaps and forwards. These foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for the periods consistent with the foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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c) Unhedged foreign currency exposures

As at balance sheet date, the Company's net foreign currency exposure (payable) that is not hedged is ₹ 13,233 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 10,082 lakhs). Majority of this amount represents the amount payable to overseas subsidiary companies hence it remains manageable exposure within the group itself.

d) Foreign currency sensitivity

For the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, every 5% depreciation / appreciation in the exchange rate between the Indian rupee and U.S. dollar, would have affected the Company's incremental operating margins by approximately ₹ 662 lakhs and ₹ 504 lakhs each (net). The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. The impact on the Group's pre-tax equity is due to changes in the fair value of forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges.

iii) Credit risk

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

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy,

procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company has diversified customer base considering the nature and type of business.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 7.3. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

(iv) Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans and commercial papers. 65% of the Company's borrowings including current maturities of non-current borrowings will mature in less than one year at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: 53%) based on the carrying value of borrowings including current maturities of non-current borrowings reflected in the financial statements. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2021

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	22,953	22,859	25,118
Other financial liabilities	-	5,816	914
Trade and other payables	-	50,115	-
Total	22,953	78,790	26,033

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The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	10,291	39,747	45,015
Other financial liabilities	-	1,466	60
Trade and other payables	-	26,496	-
Total	10,291	67,709	45,075

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

(v) Capital management

The Company's objective for Capital Management is to maximise shareholder's value, support the strategic objectives of the Company. The Company determines the capital requirements based on its financial performance, operating and long term investment plans. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows generated.

31(B) Hedge Activity

The Company's business objective includes safeguarding its earnings against adverse fluctuation in the movements of foreign exchange currency and interest rates. The Company has applied the hedge accounting as per principles set out in Ind AS – 109 'Financial Instruments' in respect of combined hedging instrument, designated in a hedging relationship, used to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to highly probable forecast transactions. The Company has adopted a structured risk management policy to hedge all these risks within an acceptable risk limit and an approved hedge accounting framework which allows for Cash

Flow hedges for the following hedging instrument and hedged item:-

Hedged instrument	Hedged item
Foreign Currency Term Loan of USD 260.69 (Amount in ₹ 19,111 lakhs) and Euro -USD Cross currency Interest rate swap.	The highly probable Euro Receivable future cash flows in the form of receivables in Euro and the annual dividend receivable from subsidiary.

The risk management objective is to hedge the variability in cashflows arising from the Euro denominated receivables from customers and the annual dividend cash flows from wholly owned subsidiary Allcargo Belgium N.V. because of changes in EUR-INR exchange rate using fixed-to-fixed EUR-USD Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS) and USD denominated Foreign Currency Term Loan availed by the Company.

The Company has created a 'pay EUR and receive INR hypothetical swap' matching the specifications of underlying cash flows designated in the Hedge relationship as of inception date. The hypothetical derivative is constructed using the market-quoted foreign exchange rates and interest rate curves prevailing as of inception on the pay EUR leg and a computed fixed rate on the receive INR leg. The computed fixed rate is such that it makes the net present value of the hypothetical derivative zero as of inception date.

There is an economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments. The Company has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships. To test the hedge effectiveness, the Company uses the hypothetical derivative method and Dollar offset method.

The hedge ineffectiveness can arise from :-

- Differences in the timing of the cash flows.
- Different indexes (and accordingly different curves).
- The counterparties' credit risk differently impacting the fair value movements.

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Disclosure of effect of Hedge Accounting:-

Cash flow Hedge:-

For Hedging instruments:-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Nominal Value	Carrying Amounts		Changes in Fair Value	Hedge Maturity	Line item in Balance sheet
		Assets	Liabilities			
Foreign currency Borrowings	19,220	-	19,111	(876)	October 2025	Non-current Liabilities – Financial Liabilities – Borrowings
Interest rate risk Interest rate swap*	-	-	-	-	September 2020 to October 2025	N.A.

* Since interest rate swap which becomes due for each month gets settled on monthly basis hence related mark to market losses gets accounted under the finance cost during reporting period. Hence the entire changes in fair value pertains to outstanding principle amount in USD.

Hedged item:-

Changes in fair value of the highly probable Euro Receivable future cash flows in the form of receivables in Euro and the annual dividend receivable from subsidiary coincides with changes in fair value of hedging instruments

** Movement in cash flow Hedge:-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021
At the beginning of the year	-
(loss) recognised in OCI during the year	(876)
Deferred tax on above	306
Amount reclassified to profit and loss during the year	-
At the end of the year	(570)

** This is the initial application during the year for the Company.

32 Leases:

Company as Lessee

Changes in carrying value of Right - Of - Use Assets for the year ended March 31, 2021 is given separately in Note No 3(2) The average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2021 is 8.84% (As at April 1, 2020 was 8.84%)

(a) The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current lease liabilities	1,163	1,529
Non-Current lease liabilities	5,316	5,437
Closing Balances as on 31 March	6,479	6,966

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(b) The following is the movement in lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2021:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balances as on 1 April	6,965	8,149
Finance cost accrued during the year	595	670
Modifications in lease terms during the year	188	(221)
Lease payments made during the year	(1,269)	(1,632)
Closing Balances as on 31 March	6,479	6,966

(c) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Within 1 year	1,224	1,269
Between 1 to 5 years	2,903	3,306
More than 5 years	10,736	11,322
Closing Balances as on 31 March	14,863	15,896

The company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

- (d)** Lease payments for less than 1 year lease contracts as well as for low value items for the year ended March 31, 2021 is ₹ 89 lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 427 lakhs) (Refer Note 22)
- (e)** Rental income given on operating leases to joint venture companies was ₹ 406 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 656 lakhs).
- (f)** The Company had total cash flows for leases of ₹ 1,269 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1,632 lakhs). The Company does not have non-cash additions to right – of – use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2021. There are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.
- (g) Total Expense on Leases**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Lease expense on short term leases (rent)	89	427
Interest expense on lease liabilities	595	670
Depreciation on ROU Assets	911	1,296
Total	1,595	2,393

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33 Corporate social responsibility

As per section 135 of the Act, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The funds are utilised throughout the year on activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act. The utilisation is done either by way of direct contribution towards various activities or by way of contribution to a trust - Avvashya Foundation.

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year: ₹287 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 304 lakhs)
- (b) The areas of CSR activities and contributions made thereto are as follows:

Amount spent during the year on	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
1) Construction / Acquisition of any assets	-	-
2) For purposes other than (1) above:		
- Promoting and preventive health care	229	129
- Promoting education including special education and employment enhancing vocational fees	124	189
- Others	95	120
Total	448	438

- (c) The above includes a sum of ₹ 159 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 162 lakhs) as contribution to a trust Avvashya Foundation, (where key managerial personnel and relatives are able to exercise significant influence) (refer note 29B)
- (d) As per the rules contained and notified under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 as at March 31, 2021 the Company do not have any unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount which needs to be transferred to a separate account maintained with scheduled bank within a period of 30 days from the end of financial year.

in the current financial statements.

36 Delisting of Allcargo Logistics Limited

The Company vide its letter dated August 24, 2020 has intimated BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (the "Stock Exchanges") that it has received delisting proposal letter from Shashi Kiran Shetty and Talentos Entertainment Private Limited, members of the Promoter and the Promoter group company, wherein they have expressed the intention to, either individually/collectively or together with other members of the Promoter group, to acquire all the equity shares of the Company held by the public shareholders of the Company and voluntarily delist the equity shares of the Company from the Stock Exchanges, in terms of the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009, as amended (the "SEBI Delisting Regulations"). Subsequently, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 5, 2020 and Shareholders vide postal ballot e-voting results dated October 21, 2020, have approved the delisting proposal. The floor price of the delisting Offer is ₹92.58 per Equity Share which is determined in accordance with Regulation 15(2) of the SEBI Delisting Regulations read with Regulation 8 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.

34 Segment reporting

Disclosure of segment reporting as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" is reported in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. Therefore, the same has not been separately disclosed in the standalone financial statements in line with the requirement of Ind AS 108.

35 Amalgamation of Hindustan Cargo Limited

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on November 08, 2019, approved the Scheme of Amalgamation (Merger by Absorption) under the Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 of Hindustan Cargo Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) with the Company and their respective shareholders, subject to the approval of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and other requisite approvals. The final hearing and approval of the said Scheme is pending before the Hon'ble NCLT and accordingly, the merger has not been given effect

37 Acquisition of Gati Limited

During the previous year ended March 31, 2020 the Company had acquired 20.83% stake for ₹ 19,449 lakhs in the equity of Gati Limited which had based on management assessment and legal opinion obtained,

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been accounted as investment in associate as at March 31, 2020. The Company had deposited ₹ 23,807 lakhs in open offer escrow account for open offer which was closed on March 27, 2020. On April 11, 2020, the Company acquired additional 3,17,42,615 equity shares tendered in open offer for consideration of ₹ 23,807 lakhs thereby increasing its stake in the equity of Gati Limited to 46.86%. Considering the widespread shareholding of Gati Limited read together with the substantive rights in the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) and Share Subscription Agreement (SSA) entered into with the erstwhile promoter of Gati Limited, the Company had obtained control over Gati Limited and the same has been accounted for as investment in subsidiary.

38 Post closure of the financial year ended March 31, 2021, in accordance with approval of the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on Friday, June 11, 2021, the Company has subscribed and Gati Limited has allotted 10,23,020 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2 each ("Equity Shares") at a price of ₹ 97.75/- per Equity Share at a premium of ₹ 95.75/- per Equity Share, aggregating up to ₹1,000 lakhs and 71,61,120 Equity Warrants at a Price of ₹ 97.75/- per Equity Warrants with the right to apply for and be allotted 1 (One) Equity Share of the face value of ₹ 2/- each of Gati Limited at a premium of ₹ 95.75/- per equity share for each Equity warrant within a period of 18 (Eighteen) months from the date of allotment of the warrants, aggregating up to ₹ 7,000 lakhs to the Company, being the Promoter of Gati Limited on Preferential issue basis in accordance with Chapter V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("SEBI ICDR Regulations"), as amended, and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

39 As approved by the Board of directors in its meeting held on March 15, 2021, the Company is selling its 100% equity stake in its wholly owned subsidiary company namely Bantwal Warehousing Pvt Ltd for ₹ 169 lakhs. The definitive transaction documents i.e Share Purchase Agreement is yet to be executed as on the date of signing the accounts. It has been classified as asset held for sale in the financials as prescribed in Ind AS - 105 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

40 The Board of directors of the Company in its meeting held on June 11, 2021 has approved and given its consent to the scheme of demerger under Sections

230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 whereby the contract logistics business of its joint venture entity namely Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited will get transferred to Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (formerly known as South Asia Terminals Private Limited) a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, on the going concern basis with mirror shareholding, subject to the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal and other requisite approvals .

41 (a) During the previous year ended March 31, 2020 the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on November 8, 2019 has approved the restructuring involving transfer of warehouses and other assets of Logistics Park Business ('Business Undertaking') of the Company to its wholly owned subsidiaries ('WOS'). The Company thereafter transferred the Business Undertakings under slump sale arrangement to four of its WOS namely Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited, Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited, Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited and Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited under a Business Transfer Agreement (BTA). Thereafter the Company executed agreements with Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited, Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited, Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited, Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited, Kalina Warehousing Private Limited, Panvel Warehousing Private Limited (together referred to as "Specified WOS") and BRE Asia Urban Holdings Ltd ("the Investor") for carrying out the business of warehousing. Pursuant to the agreements, the Investor made an initial investment of ₹ 22,839 lakhs through debentures as well as ₹ 893 lakhs through equity acquisition in these Specified WOS except Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited. Accordingly from February 13, 2020, the Company divested its control in Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited, Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited, Kalina Warehousing Private Limited and Panvel Warehousing Private Limited on a fully diluted basis and now retains a minority stake in these subsidiaries.

Also during the current year the Company has further received ₹ 6,050 lakhs from Madanahatti

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Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited Venktpura Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited as well as from Allcargo Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited towards release of its previous held equity interests (which was held in the form of shareholders' loan and which was converted in the form of debentures as per terms and conditions mentioned in the definitive transaction documents) in these companies.

- (b) As per the original understanding and as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the definitive transaction documents the transaction was expected to conclude in a phase wise manner within a period of 12 months, subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions and achievement of certain milestones (together the 'conditions precedent') as prescribed in the agreements. But due to outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India the time limits earlier defined in the agreements have been further extended between the Company and the Investor by mutual agreement and consent. Hence as at March 31, 2021, the Company still holds controlling stake over Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited and Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited.
- (c) The aforesaid agreements with the Specified WOS states that if condition precedent specified therein are not satisfied within the period stipulated (including extensions obtained from Investor), the Company together with the Specified WOS shall acquire the debentures and equity held by the Investor in the specified WOS together with 16% interest in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreements and in the event of failure of which the Investor will be entitled to exercise the Investor's Put Option as set out therein. During the previous year management has performed the investors put option valuation from an independent valuer and has assigned the appropriate probability to it as per its best estimate and has arrived at its value of ₹ 302 lakhs. Initial recognition has been accounted for as investment in the Specified WOS with corresponding creation of financial liability. During the current year the

management has re-assessed the investors put option valuation from independent valuer and it has been valued at ₹ 364 lakhs, the difference between initial recognition and the value arrived at the end of current year has been routed through as FVTPL in the statement of profit and loss.

- (d) The aforesaid agreements also states that if certain condition precedent as specified therein are not satisfied within the period stipulated (including extensions obtained from Investor) the Investor has a call option to buy stake in certain WOS of the Company as per the terms mentioned therein. Management believes that there has been substantial progress on the accomplishment of the conditions precedent and they will be able to achieve the completion of the same within the agreed timelines.

42 Cyber Security Incident

On February 07, 2021, the Company experienced a cybersecurity incident related to ransomware. Certain online network systems relating to the Multimodal Transport Operation business of the Company and its overseas subsidiaries were impacted. The Company's other business systems in India including Container Freight Station, Projects and Engineering, Warehouses and others were not affected. The Company could contain the incident in a timely basis and has also ensured that all traces of the infection are completely cleaned from the network. All affected systems were restored and brought back to normalcy closer to the year-end. Management have assessed the impact of the incident on the control environment and the financial statement process and conclude there was no material impact. Since then, the Company has also been focused on implementing significant improvements to its cyber and data security systems to safeguard from such risks in the future.

43 Estimation of uncertainties relating to Covid-19

- (a) The Company as at the date of approval of these financial results has made assessment of possible impacts that may result from the COVID -19 pandemic on the carrying value of current and non-current assets considering the internal and external information

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available as at the said date and to the extent possible. The Company, based on the above analysis and assumptions used, believes that the carrying value of these assets are recoverable and sufficient liquidity is available. The impact of COVID -19 may be different from the estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

- (b) The Company has received ground rent for the containers lying in its yard during the COVID-19 lockdown period in the earlier part of the current year.

The Company has deferred the recognition of the revenue in its statement of profit and loss account as the levy was challenged by way of a writ petition before the Delhi Court.

- 44** The Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 15, 2021 has declared Interim Dividend @ 100% i.e. ₹2 per equity share of ₹2 each.

45 Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI firm registration
No: 101049W/E300004
Chartered Accountants

per Govind Ahuja

Partner
Membership No: 048966

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited

CIN No:L63010MH2004PLC073508

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Deepal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
M No:101639

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

Mohinder Pal Bansal
Independent Director
DIN:01626343

Capt.Sandeep R Anand
Chief Executive Officer
Marketing

Suresh Kumar Ramiah
Chief Executive Officer

Devanand Mojdra
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
M.No:A14644

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Allcargo Logistics Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Allcargo Logistics Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and joint ventures comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2021, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2021, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group, associates, joint ventures in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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 audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern of a step-down subsidiary:

The auditor of Gati Limited, a subsidiary, has included the following matter in their audit report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021:

As more fully discussed in Note 43(a) to the consolidated financial statements, a step-down subsidiary, Gati Kausar India Limited (GKIL), has incurred a loss of ₹ 1,650 lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2021 and as of that date, the accumulated losses amounting to ₹ 10,891 lakhs have resulted in complete erosion of its net worth and the current liabilities exceeded its current assets by ₹ 9,582 lakhs. These conditions along with matter set forth in the said note, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the step-down subsidiary's ability to continue as a going concern. However, based on the revised business outlook including the restructuring plan under consideration with the key stakeholders of the said step-down subsidiary as stated in the aforesaid note, the management is of the view that going concern basis of accounting is appropriate for preparation of the financial statements.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter relating to a subsidiary and a step-down subsidiary:

The auditor of Gati Limited, a subsidiary, has included the following matter in their audit report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021:

We draw attention to Note 50(a) to the consolidated financial statements, which describes the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may impact the group results which depend on future developments that are uncertain.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's

responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by

us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Recoverability of trade receivables (as described in Note 7.3 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>The gross balance of trade receivables as at 31 March 2021 amounted to ₹ 234,140 lakhs, against which the Group has recorded expected credit loss provision of ₹ 16,570 lakhs. The collectability of trade receivables is a key element of the Group's working capital management.</p> <p>The Group has a formal policy for evaluation of recoverability of receivables and recording of impairment loss which is applied at every period-end. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on trade receivables which is based on the credit loss incurred in the past, current conditions and forecasts of future conditions. In calculating expected credit loss, the Group has considered customer accounts as well as experience with collection trends and current economic and business conditions and has taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID -19.</p> <p>The Group's disclosures are included in Note 2.3(f) , Note 2.3(t) and Note 7.3 to the consolidated financial statements, which outlines the accounting policy for determining the allowance for doubtful debts and details of the year on year movement in gross and net trade receivables.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the Group's policies, processes and controls relating to the monitoring of trade receivables and review of credit risks of customers. • Examined the management's assessment of the customers' financial circumstances and ability to repay the debt • Circularized requests for balance confirmations on sample basis and examined responses • Obtained trade receivable confirmations for sample parties • Obtained evidence of receipts from customers. • Inspected relevant contracts and correspondence with the customers on sample basis, assessment of their creditworthiness with reference to publicly available information, where applicable. • Evaluated management's estimates and the inputs used by management for development of the ECL model, analysis of ageing of receivables, assessment of material overdue individual trade receivables including specific customer balances and sector exposure. <p>We tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowances by using the same input data used by the Group.</p>
<p>Income taxes- recoverability of deferred taxes (as described in Note 8 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>At March 31, 2021, the Group had net deferred tax assets of ₹ 19,217 lakhs, which include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) of ₹ 11,308 lakhs paid in accordance with the income-tax provisions. MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet based on a judgment that it is probable that the future economic benefit in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability will be realized.</p> <p>Some of the Holding Company's units are located in tax-free zone/area from which the profit earned is not subject to income-tax and this results in the Holding Company being subject to paying MAT. The recognition of MAT and its subsequent assessment of recoverability within the allowed time frame involves significant estimate of the financial projections, availability of sufficient taxable income in the future and significant judgements in the interpretation of tax regulations and tax positions adopted by the management's, based on which we determined MAT to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the Group's accounting policies with respect to recognition of tax credits in accordance with Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" • We obtained an understanding of the process relating to recognition and assessment of recoverability of deferred tax asset and evaluated the design and tested the effectiveness of financial controls in this area relevant to our audit. • We have evaluated the Holding Company's assumptions and estimates in relation to the likelihood of generating sufficient future taxable income based on most recent budgets and plans, prepared by management, principally by performing sensitivity analyses and evaluated and tested the key assumptions used to determine the amounts recognized.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>The Group's disclosures are included in Note 2.3(h), Note 2.5 and Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, which outlines the accounting policy for taxes and details of the year on year movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed the reasonableness of management's business plans considering the relevant economic and industry indicators. • We involved our tax specialists who evaluated the Company's tax positions. • We have tested the mathematical accuracy of tax calculation and the MAT balance. • We assessed the disclosures in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes".
<p>Provisions and contingent liabilities including taxation related matters <i>(as described in Note 31 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</i></p>	
<p>The Group is contesting direct tax, indirect tax and legal cases and management exercises judgment in estimating the likelihood of any liability crystalizing on the Group</p> <p>The evaluation of management's judgments, including those that involve estimations in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and the quantification of the potential financial settlement have been identified as key audit matter during the current year audit. Evaluation of the outcome of the direct tax, indirect tax and legal cases, and whether the risk of loss is more likely than not or remote, requires significant judgment by management.</p> <p>The Group's disclosures are included in Note 2.3(q), 2.3(r) and Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, which outlines the accounting policy for contingent liabilities and details of pending legal and direct and indirect tax litigation disclosed as contingent liabilities.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the Group's policy and processes for direct tax, indirect tax and legal cases. • We assessed the design and implementation of the Group's controls over the assessment of litigations and of disclosures. • We examined regulatory correspondence to assess development in all pending cases against the Holding Company. • We discussed the status and potential exposures in respect of significant litigation and claims with the Group's internal legal team including their views on the likely outcome of each litigation and claim and the magnitude of potential exposure and sighted any relevant opinions given by the Group's advisors. • For tax matters, we involved our tax specialists to assess management's application and interpretation of tax legislation affecting the Holding Company, and to consider the quantification of exposures and settlements arising from the disputes with the tax authorities in the various tax jurisdictions.
<p>Accounting for investment in Gati Limited <i>(as described in Note 28 of the consolidated financial statements)</i></p>	
<p>The Company had acquired 20.83% stake in Gati Limited ('Gati') till March 31, 2020. On April 11, 2020, the Company increased its stake in Gati by an additional 26% stake by way of open offer, increasing the Company's stake to 46.86%.</p> <p>Considering the widely spread shareholding of Gati and rights arising from the Share Purchase Agreement ('SPA') with the erstwhile promoters and Gati, management has assessed that the Company controls Gati without majority voting rights and accordingly, Gati has been consolidated as a subsidiary as at March 31, 2021. The Company has also obtained a legal opinion in this regard.</p> <p>The Company engaged a specialist and obtained a performed a Purchase Price Allocation ('PPA') based on which intangibles and goodwill was recorded in the books of account of the Company.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the Company's controls over acquisitions. • We read the Share Subscription Agreement ('SSA'), Share Purchase Agreement ('SPA') and the legal opinion obtained by the Company. • We evaluated Management's assessment of control in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and discussed with Management the basis of their conclusion • We verified the consideration paid and traced share issuance to the relevant documents.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>We considered the accounting for this acquisition to be a key audit matter as this transaction required significant management judgement regarding the Company's control over Gati, the allocation of the purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired. This exercise also requires management to determine the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired and to identify intangible assets acquired.</p> <p>The Company's disclosures are included in Note 2.3(a), Note 2.5 and Note 28 to the financial statements, which outlines the accounting policy for business combinations and details of acquisition of a subsidiary under business combination.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the Company's accounting policies with respect to business combination in accordance with Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations' to review the accounting treatment in the books of the Company. • We involved our valuation expert to assist us in evaluation of the key assumptions used in managements preparation of the PPA report including key inputs used in measuring the fair value of the net identifiable assets, such as the discount rates and growth rates • We evaluated management's assessment of the estimated useful life used for amortization of the identified intangible assets • We assessed the related disclosures to the financial statements
Cyber Security Breach <i>(as described in Note 49 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</i>	
<p>During February 2021, the Group experienced a Cyber Security incident related to ransomware wherein certain online network systems relating to the Multimodal Transport Operations business were impacted. ('Incident')</p> <p>In response to this Incident, the Group engaged two leading international firms of IT consultants to investigate the Incident, restore the systems and online portals in a timely and secure manner, and rebuild the transaction database. The Group also engaged international legal firms to assess the compliance relating to this Incident. The Group formalized a cybersecurity upliftment program to augment its security controls across the organization.</p> <p>We have identified this as a key audit matter as it involved critical assessment on whether the principal financial systems and internal controls used in / relied on for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements were compromised during the Incident. In addition, we focused on the steps taken by management to restore the system and prevent such attacks in the future.</p> <p>The Group's disclosures are included in Note 49 to the financial statements stating the details about the Incident.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures, among other things included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We made inquiries with the Group's Chief Information Security Officer and the Chief Information Officer to understand their assessment of the cyber security risk and the measures in place to mitigate this risk, focusing on the principal financial systems used in the preparation of the Financial Statements. • We made inquiries with the Information Technology Forensic Specialists, engaged by management, to gain a better understanding of the cause of the Incident and the possible impact of the same on the Group's financial statements and internal controls. • We reviewed the remediation steps taken by management to restore the systems and augment the existing security controls across the organization. • We discussed and obtained a representation from Management in consultation with the Group's Legal Counsel to determine whether Incident resulted in any violation of laws / regulations. • We considered information from our cyber security experts and evidence from our other audit procedures, in order to assess whether any contradictory evidence exists which suggests the financial systems have been compromised. • We performed the following procedures considering the facts above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tested the alternative internal controls over financial reporting implemented by Management during the period of breach and noted that they were operating effectively. • Revisited and extended the nature, timing and extent of the planned substantive procedures for all related account captions. • Obtained management's assessment of the impact on internal controls over financial reporting pertaining to this Incident. • Assessed the related disclosures to the financial statements

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of

its associates and joint ventures 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures 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 consolidated 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 Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion..

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 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 Matter

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 146 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of ₹ 534,866 lakhs as at March 31, 2021, and total revenues of ₹ 893,664 lakhs and net cash inflows of ₹ 5,991 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 1,553 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 associate and 7 joint ventures, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and an associate are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries, joint ventures and an associate located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries, joint ventures and an associate located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

- (b) The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 178 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 associate and 1 joint venture, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management.

Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint venture and associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections

(3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture and associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the

Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report

- (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, except in the case of one step-down subsidiary, Gati Kintetsu Express Private Limited, where the managerial remuneration paid to an Executive Director and an erstwhile Executive Director, has exceeded the limit prescribed under section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 by ₹ 275 lakhs. Pending necessary approvals for the excess remuneration from members of the said step-down subsidiary, no adjustment to the financial statements have been made during the year.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Group has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 13.4 and Note 35(B) to the consolidated financial statements.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2021.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Govind Ahuja

Partner

Membership Number: 048966

UDIN: 21048966AAAABZ9218

Mumbai

June 23, 2021

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ALLCARGO LOGISTICS LIMITED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Allcargo Logistics Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by ICAI. 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, its joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to 31 subsidiaries and 2 joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures incorporated in India.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Govind Ahuja

Partner

Membership Number: 048966

UDIN: 21048966AAAABZ9218

Mumbai

June 23, 2021

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	93,285	86,616
Right of use assets (net)	3.2	30,585	20,258
Capital work-in-progress	3.3	16,786	26,898
Goodwill	4.1	56,643	33,646
Intangible assets (net)	4.2	53,337	18,646
Intangible assets under development		26	27
Investment property	5	66,053	37,633
Investments in associates and joint ventures	6	25,342	41,337
Financial assets			
Investments	7.1	3,950	8,934
Loans	7.2	9,863	4,918
Other financial assets	7.6	1,655	1,177
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	19,217	12,197
Income tax assets (net)	11	10,529	1,871
Other non-current assets	9	7,195	8,477
		3,94,466	3,02,635
Current assets			
Inventories	10	971	776
Financial assets			
Current investments	7.1	3,114	705
Loans	7.2	6,676	5,702
Trade receivables	7.3	2,17,570	1,15,009
Cash and cash equivalents	7.4	30,684	24,928
Other bank balances	7.5	7,438	5,868
Other financial assets	7.6	1,443	27,984
Income tax assets (net)	11	1,280	1,302
Other current assets	9	65,632	46,459
Assets classified as held for sale	37	16,747	-
		3,51,555	2,28,733
Total Assets		7,46,021	5,31,368
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12.1	4,914	4,914
Other equity	12.2	2,23,440	2,09,656
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent		2,28,354	2,14,570
Non-controlling interests		33,137	2,661
Total Equity		2,61,491	2,17,231
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	36	25,143	14,374
Borrowings	13.1	71,669	79,667
Other financial liabilities	13.4	3,197	2,493
Long term provisions	14	258	247
Net employment defined benefit liabilities	15	1,229	71
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	14,708	1,274
Other non-current liabilities	16	896	699
		1,17,100	98,825
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	36	6,026	6,168
Borrowings	13.1	69,118	43,951
Trade payables	13.2	1,38,886	85,273
Other payables	13.3	14,201	6,533
Other financial liabilities	13.4	49,751	21,853
Net employment defined benefit liabilities	15	5,349	4,316
Other current liabilities	16	74,488	45,264
Income tax liabilities (net)	11	9,611	1,954
		3,67,430	2,15,312
Total equity and liabilities		7,46,021	5,31,368
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	3-51		
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI firm registration
No: 101049W/E300004
Chartered Accountants

per Govind Ahuja

Partner
Membership No: 048966

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited

CIN No:L63010MH2004PLC073508

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Deepal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
M No:101639

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

Mohinder Pal Bansal
Independent Director
DIN:01626343

Capt.Sandeep R Anand
Chief Executive Officer-
Marketing

Suresh Kumar Ramiah
Chief Executive Officer

Devanand Mojdra
Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
M.No:A14644

Consolidated Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in lakhs)	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	17	10,49,810	7,34,624
Other income	18	5,535	4,127
		10,55,345	7,38,751
Expenses			
Cost of services rendered	19	8,04,305	5,35,787
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	20	335	-
Employee benefits expenses	21	1,31,532	1,11,220
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	22	30,609	23,160
Finance costs	23	13,562	6,846
Other expenses	24	50,262	37,272
		10,30,604	7,14,285
Profit before share of profit from associates, joint ventures, exceptional items and tax			
		24,741	24,466
Share of profits from associates and joint ventures	6	1,700	607
Profit before exceptional items and tax			
		26,441	25,073
Exceptional items	25	(10,533)	5,471
Profit before tax			
		15,908	30,544
Income tax expense			
Current tax	8	12,677	13,450
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	8	(6,280)	(6,340)
Total income tax expense			
		6,397	7,110
Profit for the year			
	A	9,511	23,434
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Statement of Profit and Loss:			
Re-measurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plans		(400)	(12)
Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss:			
Hedge of net investments in Foreign operations		(876)	-
Income tax effect		306	-
Exchange Gain / (Loss) on translation of foreign operations		1,613	3,458
Income tax effect		(287)	86
		756	3,545
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax			
	B	356	3,532
Total Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
	A+B	9,867	26,965
Profit attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the Parent		17,290	22,300
- Non-controlling interests		(7,779)	1,134
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the Parent		418	3,422
- Non-controlling interests		(62)	110
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the Parent		17,707	25,723
- Non-controlling interests		(7,841)	1,243
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of ₹ 2 each)			
Basic and diluted, computed on the basis of the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent	26	7.04	9.08
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	3-51		
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI firm registration
No: 101049W/E300004
Chartered Accountants

per Govind Ahuja

Partner
Membership No: 048966

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited

CIN No:L63010MH2004PLC073508

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Deepal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
M No:101639

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

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Chief Executive Officer-
Marketing

Suresh Kumar Ramiah
Chief Executive Officer

Devanand Mojdra
Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
M.No:A14644

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Operating activities		
Profit before share of profit from associates, joint ventures, tax and after exceptional item	14,209	29,937
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation	30,609	23,161
Allowances for impairment of trade receivables	3,184	1,618
Bad debts written off	417	540
Liabilities no longer required written back	(309)	(272)
Rental income	(807)	(549)
Finance costs	13,562	6,845
Finance income	(1,040)	(1,393)
Dividend income	(80)	-
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	(906)	148
Profit on sale of current investments (net)	(139)	(279)
Losses on fair value of assets classified as held for sale	9,776	-
Unrealised foreign exchange Loss / (gain) (net)	94	(379)
Loss / (gain) on fair value change in financial instruments	91	(33)
Provision for Doubtful Advances / other assets	97	200
Provision for claims and advances	757	350
Gain arising on Business assets transferred to Wholly Owned Subsidiaries ('WOS') (net of transfer cost)	-	(515)
Gain on dilution of Equity stake	-	(561)
Sundry balances written back	-	(100)
Gain on sale of Subsidiary	-	(812)
	69,514	57,907
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) in trade receivables	(82,317)	(18,403)
(Increase) in financial and other assets	(15,657)	(12,140)
Increase in trade and other payables, provisions, other current and non-current liabilities	71,268	12,798
Cash generated from operating activities	42,809	40,162
Income tax paid (net of refunds) (net)	(9,834)	(8,215)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	32,975	31,946
Investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9,088	5,092
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property (including capital work in progress and capital advances)	(20,334)	(69,465)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	396	17
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,511)	(10,812)
Purchase of current investments	(18,598)	(84,519)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	24,197	86,992
Purchase of investments of joint venture	(2,282)	-
Purchase of investments of associates	-	(20,711)
Dividend income received from associate and joint venture	602	28
Rental income received	807	516
Interest income received	1,408	637
Proceeds/ Repayment of loans and advances (net)	(1,022)	4,588
Fixed deposits with maturity period more than three months matured / (placed) (net)	(35)	(650)
Purchase consideration paid	(134)	1,649
Proceeds against sale of Non current investments	5,074	-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current investments in subsidiary	-	893
Public offer consideration Placed in Special Escrow Account [refer note 6(b)]	-	(23,807)
Consideration received in pursuance of Business transfer arrangements (net of registration cost)	-	23,778
Inter-corporate deposits received back	2,500	6,159
Inter-corporate deposits given	-	(9,000)
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	157	(88,615)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of optionally convertible debentures	-	8,788
Proceeds from issue of Compulsory Convertible Debentures	-	18
Proceeds from long term borrowings	36,502	87,693
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(51,347)	(32,515)
Proceeds from current borrowings (net of repayments)	18,024	32,085
Proceeds from Public deposits	44	-
Repayment of Public deposits	(754)	-
Repayment of finance lease	-	203
Lease Payments	(8,035)	(5,687)
Interest on Lease	(1,531)	(1,077)
Bank overdraft (repaid) / taken (net)	(8,760)	(57)
Finance costs	(10,433)	(5,884)
Payment of dividend to minority	(408)	(797)
Share issue expenses	-	(64)
Dividend and dividend distribution tax paid	(4,910)	(8,880)
Net cash flows (used in) / from financing activities (C)	(31,608)	73,826
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,524	17,158
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	24,928	18,952
Add/ (less): Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	866	1,015
Less: Cash and cash equivalents on account of business Disposal	-	(12,197)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents on account of business acquisitions	3,366	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end (refer note 7.4)	30,684	24,928
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	29,116	21,250
- On exchange earners foreign currency	-	1
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	1,236	3,416
- On unpaid dividend account	105	15
Cash on hand	228	246
	30,684	24,928

Summary of significant accounting policies refer note 2

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
 ICAI firm registration
 No: 101049W/E300004
 Chartered Accountants

per **Govind Ahuja**
 Partner
 Membership No: 048966

Mumbai
 Date: June 23, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited
 CIN No:L63010MH2004PLC073508

Adarsh Hegde
 Joint Managing Director
 DIN:00035040

Deepal Shah
 Chief Financial Officer
 M No:101639

Mumbai
 Date: June 23, 2021

Mohinder Pal Bansal
 Independent Director
 DIN:01626343

Capt.Sandeep R Anand
 Chief Executive Officer-
 Marketing

Suresh Kumar Ramiah
 Chief Executive Officer

Devanand Mojdra
 Company Secretary
 & Compliance Officer
 M.No:A14644

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Equity share capital		Other Equity			Items of OCI			Total equity attributable to equity holders of the holding Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity				
	No of shares	Share capital	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve (CRR)	Tonnage tax reserve	Tonnage tax reserve (utilised)	Share Option Outstanding Account				Equity Portion of Compound Financial Instruments	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve (OCI)	Hedge Reserves (OCI)
As at 1 April 2019	24,56,95,524	4,914	32,907	12,966	232	60	152	-	-	1,46,552	2,095	-	1,99,878	2,070	2,01,948
Transfer on Disposal of Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(804)	-	-	(804)	-	(804)
Share Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	-	-	(25)	-	(25)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,300	-	-	22,300	1,134	23,434
Cash Dividend on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,369)	-	-	(7,369)	-	(7,369)
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,515)	-	-	(1,515)	-	(1,515)
Payment of dividend to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(797)	(797)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	3,435	-	3,423	110	3,532
Acquisition of non-controlling interest [refer note 28(d)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,318)	-	-	(1,318)	144	(1,174)
As at 31 March 2020	24,56,95,524	4,914	32,907	12,966	232	60	152	-	-	1,57,809	5,530	-	2,14,570	2,661	2,17,231
Transfer on Disposal of Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,290	-	-	17,290	(7,779)	9,511
Cash Dividend on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,914)	-	-	(4,914)	-	(4,914)
Payment of dividend to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(409)	(409)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(400)	1,388	(570)	418	(62)	356
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14	26	40
Equity component of Optionally Convertible Debentures [refer note 13.1(3)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930	-	-	-	930	-	930
On obtaining control in a subsidiary [refer note 28(A)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	38,745
Employee stock options lapsed [refer note 41]	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	(45)	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	24,56,95,524	4,914	32,907	13,011	232	60	152	-	-	930	6,918	(570)	2,28,354	33,137	2,61,491

Refer note 12.1 of Equity Share Capital and 12.2 for details pertaining to the nature of the above mentioned reserves in other equity and note 8.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI firm registration No. 101049W/E300004 Chartered Accountants

per Govind Ahuja

Partner
Membership No: 048966

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited

CIN No: L63010MH2004PLC073508

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
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Chief Financial Officer
M No: 101639

Mumbai
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DIN: 01626343

Capt. Sandeep R Anand
Chief Executive Officer-
Marketing

Suresh Kumar Ramiah
Chief Executive Officer

Devanand Mojidra
Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
M.No: A14644

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Group Overview

Allcargo Logistics Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company', 'Parent'), its subsidiaries (the holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and joint ventures, is a leading multinational group engaged in providing integrated logistics solutions and offers specialised logistics services across multimodal transport operations, inland container depot, container freight station operations, contract logistics operations and project and engineering solutions.

The Holding Company is a public limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and has its registered office at 6th floor, Avashya House, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai – 400098, Maharashtra, India. The holding Company is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange of India.

The Consolidated Financial Statements ('CFS') were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 23 June 2021.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The CFS of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'). These CFS are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain items of property, plant and equipment acquired under asset acquisition, intangible assets acquired under business combinations, derivative financial instruments and certain other financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments). The CFS have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The CFS are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs ('INR 00,000) except when otherwise indicated.

Current versus non-current classification

The Group 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 realized 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 treated as current when it is:

- 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

All other liabilities as classified as non-current.

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

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The CFS comprise the financial statements of the holding Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2021. The CFS also includes the Group's share of net assets of the subsidiary and the Group's share of profits.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has all of the below:

- a) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- b) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- c) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- a) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- b) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- c) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- d) The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

CFS are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the holding Company, i.e., year ended on 31 March.

Consolidation procedure:

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations

policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

Eliminate in full intra group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the holding Company of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organized workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share – based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance

with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.

- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.
- Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in accordance with Ind AS 109. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS and shall be recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date.

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If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts

recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

b. Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the Statement of Changes in Equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

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If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss

c. Foreign currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the parent Group's functional currency. For each entity the

Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the group uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of the following:

- a) Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g., consolidated financial statements when the foreign operation is a subsidiary), such exchange differences are recognised initially in OCI. These exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.
- b) Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at

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fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Exchange differences arising on translation / settlement of foreign currency monetary items are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

Group Companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition/ business combination of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

d. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have

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occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets, and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

e. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Multimodal transport income

Export revenue and import revenue are recognised when the vessel arrives at the port of destination which is the Group's completion of performance obligation.

Container freight station income

Income from Container Handling is recognised on completion of its performance obligation.

Income from Ground Rent is recognised for the period the container is lying in the Container Freight Station as per the terms of arrangement with the customers.

Project and equipment income

Revenue for project related services includes rendering of end to end logistics services comprising of activities related to consolidation of cargo, transportation, freight forwarding and customs clearance services. Income and fees are recognized on percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is arrived at on the basis of proportionate costs incurred to date of total estimated costs, milestones agreed or any other suitable basis, provided there is a reasonable completion of activity and provision of services.

Income from hiring of equipment including trailers cranes etc. is recognised on the basis of actual usage of the equipment as per the contractual terms.

Income from Logistics Park

Rental income arising from leasing of warehouses and is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Express Distribution

Income from logistics services rendered are recognized when control over the services transferred to the customer i.e. when the customer has the ability to control the use of the transferred services as per the terms of contract. Revenue is recognized at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Others

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. Interest income is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Business support charges are recognized as and when the related services are rendered.

f. Contract Balances

Contract balances include trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Trade receivables are separately disclosed in the financial statements.

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Contract assets

Contract asset includes the costs deferred for multimodal transport operations relating to export freight & origin activities and Container freight stations operations relating to import handling and transport activities where the Group's performance obligation is yet to be completed.

Additionally, a contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

g. Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

h. 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 in accordance with the applicable tax laws. 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside the Statement of Profit and

Loss (either in other comprehensive income or 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 liability approach 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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- ♦ When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- ♦ In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the

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foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences 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 Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI (Other Comprehensive Income) or directly in equity.

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. Acquired deferred tax benefits recognised within the measurement period reduce goodwill related to that acquisition if they result from new information obtained about facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date. If the carrying amount of goodwill is zero, any remaining deferred tax benefits are recognised in OCI/ capital reserve depending on the principle explained for bargain purchase gains. All other acquired tax benefits realised are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax 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 taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities

and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Sales/ value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned Group 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 Group recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

i Non-current assets held for sale

The Group classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

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Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The group treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale to owners are not depreciated or amortised.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from other items in the balance sheet.

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.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category	Useful lives (in years)
Building	30 to 60
Plant and machinery	5 to 15
Vessels	8 to 10
Heavy equipments	12
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 10
Vehicles	8 to 10
Computers	3 to 6
Office equipments	5 to 7
Other tangible assets	3 to 7
Leasehold land	30 to 999
Leasehold improvements	shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term not exceeding 10 years

The Group, based on internal assessment and management estimate, depreciates certain items of Heavy Equipments and Office Equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

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In case of foreign subsidiaries, the tangible assets are depreciated on a straight line basis, based on expected economic life of the assets estimated on the basis of internal assessment by the management which are lower in some cases than the lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Act.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised

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.

k. Intangible assets

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

Amortisation

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

part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Estimated economic useful lives of the intangible assets as follows:

Category	Useful lives (in years)
Computer softwares	3 to 6
Marketing rights	5 to 10
Brand	3 to 20
Non-compete fees	5 years
Agent relationships	2 years
Customer relationships	4 to 10 years
Distribution Network	10 Years

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss. when the asset is derecognised.

l. Investment property

An investment in land or building, which is not intended to be occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of the Group, is classified as investment property. Investment properties are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation on building component of investment property is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rate arrived at based on the useful life estimated by the management which is 60 years.

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Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee or on the basis of appropriate ready reckoner value based on recent market transactions.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

m. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds neither its recoverable amount nor the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 March and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

n. Borrowing costs

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

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an

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asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

o. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group has assessed/evaluated the impact of rent concessions offered during the break out of COVID 19 pandemic and considered its impact to be immaterial and applied the practical expedient mentioned in the amendment done to Ind as 116 "Leases" and considered such related rent concessions not falling within the scope of lease modifications.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Group does not have any Right-of-use assets which are depreciated on a straight-line basis for the period shorter of the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase

option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (m) Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement

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date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

p. Inventories

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

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

q. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The

expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

r. Contingent liabilities

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 Group 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 extreme rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities recognised in a business combination

A contingent liability recognised in a business combination is initially measured at its fair value. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the requirements for provisions above or the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the requirements for revenue recognition.

s. Retirement and other employee benefits

Current employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified

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

Some of the foreign subsidiaries of the Group makes specified contributions towards social security and pension scheme. These contributions are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, during the period in which the employee renders the related services.

Defined benefit plan:

Gratuity liability, wherever applicable, is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation done as per projected unit credit method, carried out by an independent actuary at the end of the year. The Groups' gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. In relation to some of the foreign subsidiaries of the Group, provision for gratuity liability is made as per local laws.

Such subsidiaries of the Group makes contributions to a trust administered and managed by an Insurance Group to fund the gratuity liability. Under this scheme, the obligation to pay gratuity remains with such subsidiary, although the Insurance Group administers the scheme.

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

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. The Group presents the leave as a short-term provision in the balance sheet to the extent it does not have an unconditional

right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where Group has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as long-term provision.

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

t. 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, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. 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 Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

i. Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

This category is the most relevant to the Group. 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 Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

ii. Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

iii. Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Equity investments

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

If the Group 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 profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group 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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments made by the Group in associates and joint ventures are carried at cost.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar

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financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from a Groups's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets which are not fair valued through Statement of Profit and Loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

As a practical expedient, The Group 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.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and 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.

In order to hedge its exposure to interest rate risks on external borrowings, the Group enters into interest rate swap contracts. The Group does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The derivative instruments are marked to market and any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and 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

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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 and Loss.

u. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Group uses various derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, Cross-currency swaps & forwards to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as Financial Assets when the fair value is positive and as Financial Liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedge which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and later to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or is treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a Non-Financial Assets or Non-Financial liability.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

1. Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment.
2. Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognized firm commitment.
3. Hedges of a net investment in foreign operation.

At the inception of hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged, and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements (including the analysis of sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how the hedge ratio is determined). A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting if it meets all of the following effectiveness requirements:

- There is 'an economic relationship' between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
- The effect of credit risk does not 'dominate the value changes' that result from that economic relationship.
- The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

Hedges of net investments

Hedges of net investment in a foreign operation, including a hedge of a monetary item that is accounted for as a part of the net investment. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion are recognized in OCI while any gain or losses relating to ineffective portion are recognized in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss. On disposal of foreign operation, the cumulative value of any such gains or losses recorded in equity is reclassified to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss (as a reclassification adjustment).

The Group uses a loan as a hedge of its exposure to foreign exchange risk on its investments in foreign subsidiaries. Refer note 35(B) for further details

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v. 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.

w. Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity holders of the parent

The Group recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

x. Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) amounts is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit of the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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.

y. Reporting of amounts relating to subsidiaries operating in a hyperinflationary economy

A hyperinflationary economy is one that has cumulative inflation of 100 percent or more over a three-year period. In accordance with Ind AS 29- Financial reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies, in case of foreign subsidiaries operating in a Hyperinflationary Economy, the financial statements are restated by applying a general price inflation index of the country in whose currency it reports before they are included in these CFS or by applying an exchange rate which approximates the exchange rate current as at the reporting date. Monetary assets and liabilities are not measured at the closing exchange rate. The gain or loss on the net monetary position is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.4 New amendments in Ind AS

(i) Amendments to Ind AS 116: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions.

The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under Ind AS 116, if the change were not a lease modification.

The amendments are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. In case, a lessee has not yet approved the financial statements for issue before the issuance of this amendment, then the same may be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2019. This amendment had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

(ii) Amendments to Ind AS 103 Business Combinations

The amendment to Ind AS 103 Business Combinations clarifies that to be considered a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that, together, significantly contribute to the ability to create output. Furthermore, it clarifies that a business can exist

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without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs.

These amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after the 1 April 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period. This amendment had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group but may impact future periods should the Group enter into any business combinations.

(iii) Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8: Definition of Material

The amendments provide a new definition of material that states, "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity." The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the Group.

These amendments are applicable prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. The amendments to the definition of material are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

(iv) Amendments to Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 109: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments to Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement provide a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument. These amendments have no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group as it does not have any interest rate hedge relationships.

The amendments to Ind AS 107 prescribe the disclosures which entities are required to make for relationships to which the reliefs as per the amendments in Ind AS 109 are applied. These amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after the 1 April 2020. These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2.5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of the Group'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. Some of the significant accounting judgement and estimates are given below:

Revenue recognition

The Group uses percentage of completion method in accounting of revenue for project division and vessel operating business. Use of the percentage of completion method requires the Group to estimate the efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the total efforts or costs to be expended. Percentage of completion is arrived at on the basis of proportionate costs incurred to date of total estimated costs, milestones agreed or any other suitable basis, provided there is a reasonable completion of activity and provision of services. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on uncompleted contracts are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected contract estimates at the reporting date.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably

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certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the credit rating).

Accounting of stake in Gati Limited

The Group have acquired 20.83% stake in the equity of Gati Limited as at March 31, 2020. Further on February 25, 2020, the Group have received approval from SEBI for open offer to acquire 31,742,615 shares or 26% equity stake in Gati Limited at ₹ 75 a share. In this regard, Group has deposited ₹ 23,807 lakhs which is equivalent to 26.03% of the capital required to fund the open offer into an escrow account set up as per SEBI norms for the open offer transaction as at March 31, 2020. Further the Group by the end of closing date for open offer which was March 27, 2020 have received application from public for 54,126,899 equity shares. Subsequent to year end on April 8, 2020, the Group accepted on pro-rata basis 3,17,42,615 shares tendered in the open offer thereby increasing its stake in the equity of Gati to 46.86%.

The Group based on management assessment and legal advice has accounted its stake in Gati Limited as at March 31, 2020 as investment in associate. Further the Group believes that it controls Gati Limited subsequent to year end even though it owns less than 50% of the voting rights. This is because the Group is the single largest shareholder of Gati Limited with a 46.86% potential equity interest. The remaining 53.17%

of the equity shares in Gati Limited are widely held by many other shareholders. Further there is no history of the other shareholders collaborating to exercise their votes collectively which can outvote the Group.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 35(B) for further disclosures.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Group assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets.

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Taxes

MAT credit is earned by the Group when the normal tax payable as per taxable profit is less than the MAT payable as per book profits. MAT credit earned is the difference between the MAT paid and normal tax payable.

Significant judgement is required to check the utilization of the MAT credit based on the likely growth in profitability of the Group and the likely additions

made to the property, plant and equipment upto the expiry of the MAT credit earned.

Provision for tax liabilities require judgements on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case law and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore the actual results may vary from expectations resulting in adjustments to provisions, the valuation of deferred tax assets, cash tax settlements and therefore the tax charge in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

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3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Description	(₹ in lakhs)											
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Building	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Vessels	Heavy equipments	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers & fixtures	Furniture & fixtures	Total
Gross Block												
Balance as at 1 April 2019	13,412	4,149	44,222	2,925	8,705	3,596	58,075	855	688	758	7,696	1,45,081
Additions	395	-	2,470	161	476	-	110	77	82	269	969	5,008
Disposals	-	(21)	(685)	(6)	(237)	(3,588)	(6,091)	(1)	(37)	(32)	(103)	(10,802)
Exchange differences	-	-	560	35	164	(8)	-	-	1	-	174	926
Balance as at 31 March 2020	13,806	4,128	46,566	3,114	9,106	-	52,094	931	734	995	8,735	1,40,211
Additions	-	-	88	-	506	-	125	8	69	173	722	1,691
On Acquisition of a Subsidiary [refer note 28(A)]	28,223	-	10,004	-	6,422	-	8,431	-	2,272	4,868	3,744	63,964
Disposals	(6,516)	(37)	(1,584)	(230)	(109)	-	(13,081)	(1)	(12)	(591)	(228)	(22,389)
Asset classified as held for sale	(17,715)	-	(2,351)	-	-	-	(2,128)	-	-	-	-	(22,194)
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(5)	(1)	(9)
Exchange differences	-	-	(22)	40	19	-	-	-	-	-	159	195
Balance as at 31 March 2021	17,798	4,091	52,701	2,923	15,945	-	45,440	938	3,060	5,440	13,131	1,61,469
Depreciation												
Balance as at 01 April 2019	-	657	5,889	1,525	3,851	1,513	29,169	275	404	535	4,469	48,288
Depreciation for the year	-	161	1,534	443	1,042	62	7,326	97	72	140	1,182	12,059
Disposals	-	(7)	(150)	(3)	(163)	(1,576)	(5,009)	-	(36)	(31)	(67)	(7,042)
Exchange differences	-	-	59	38	32	-	-	-	-	-	160	289
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	812	7,331	2,002	4,763	-	31,486	372	440	645	5,744	53,595
Depreciation for the year	-	160	1,820	321	1,317	-	7,529	104	280	673	1,267	13,471
On Acquisition of a Subsidiary [refer note 28(A)]	-	-	1,341	-	2,230	-	3,459	-	1,819	3,778	2,291	14,918
Disposals	-	(17)	(350)	(37)	(145)	-	(10,953)	(1)	(12)	(583)	(140)	(12,238)
Asset classified as held for sale	-	-	(778)	-	-	-	(531)	-	-	-	-	(1,309)
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(5)	(1)	(8)
Exchange differences	-	-	(454)	24	33	-	-	-	-	-	152	(245)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	955	8,910	2,309	8,198	-	30,990	474	2,524	4,508	9,314	68,184
Net Block												
As at 31 March 2020	13,806	3,316	39,235	1,112	4,345	-	20,608	559	294	350	2,992	86,616
As at 31 March 2021	17,798	3,136	43,791	614	7,747	-	14,450	464	536	933	3,817	93,285

1) The Company has leased out Cranes and Equipments for a period ranging 6-9 months. The Lease rental income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 10,050 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 14,246 lakhs). The gross value of the assets leased out is ₹ 59,137 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 70,288 lakhs). Accumulated depreciation of the asset leased out is ₹ 50,299 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 55,298 lakhs). The depreciation recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the assets leased out during the year is ₹ 4,233 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 5,268 lakhs).

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

2) The gross and net carrying amount of assets acquired under finance leases and included in above is as follows:-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net block	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net block
Building	236	-	236	357	-	357

3) Freehold land capitalised includes land of ₹ 744 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 744 lakhs) where the beneficial interest is with the Holding Company, however legal title is in the name of the Managing Director and erstwhile director of the Holding Company, who are holding the land in trust, on behalf of the Group.

4) During the year, the Group has capitalised borrowing cost of ₹ 734 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 2,835 lakhs).

5) The Group has reclassified certain property, plant and equipment as investment properties as certain subsidiaries have re-assessed the presentation basis the use of the properties and accordingly property, plant and equipment amounting to net block of ₹ 62,857 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 34,372 Lakhs) has been classified as investment properties.

(₹ in lakhs)

Period/Net Block	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Furnitures & Fixtures	Electrical Equipments	Total
March 31, 2021	14,387	16,763	27,266	2,120	850	2	1,469	62,857
March 31, 2020	14,357	3,717	14,168	1,302	-	2	826	34,372

3.2 Right-of-use assets (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Land	Building	Heavy Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Warehouse	Leasehold Land	Vehicles	Total
Balances as on 1 April 2019	2,604	13,235	1,156	2,039	4,573	-	-	23,607
Additions	2,622	327	-	105	-	-	-	3,054
Deletions	-	(122)	(547)	-	(839)	-	-	(1,508)
Depreciation during the year	(275)	(2,892)	(514)	(683)	(1,865)	-	-	(6,229)
Exchange Difference	390	734	-	80	132	-	-	1,336
Balances as at 31st March 2020	5,341	11,284	94	1,540	2,001	-	-	20,258
Additions	-	3,252	-	138	6,021	-	-	9,411
On Acquisition of Subsidiary [refer note 28(A)]	-	6,100	-	351	-	966	1,044	8,462
Deletions	-	(190)	-	-	-	-	(20)	(210)
Depreciation during the year	(487)	(4,456)	(89)	(587)	(1,999)	(11)	(169)	(7,798)
Assets Held for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	(114)	-	(114)
Exchange Difference	227	219	-	63	66	-	-	574
Balances as on 31 March 2021	5,081	16,209	5	1,505	6,088	841	855	30,585

3.3 Capital work-in-progress

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Capital work-in-progress	16,786	26,898

Capital work-in-progress mainly consists of activity undertaken for constructing warehouses.

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4.1 Goodwill

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening Balance	33,646	28,501
Additions relating to acquisitions (refer note 28)	22,429	3,096
Goodwill on Put Option Valuation	-	302
Exchange differences	567	1,747
Closing Balance	56,643	33,646

A) Goodwill impairment testing at Multimodal Transport Operations business :-

The Group performs impairment testing annually at every reporting date. Goodwill as at the year ended 31 March 2021 pertains to Multimodal Transport Operations ("MTO") business acquired and operated across multiple geographies and entities as part of global service delivery. Accordingly, goodwill is tested at aggregate MTO business level, treating it as one cash generating unit.

The recoverable amount of the MTO business has been determined to be the higher of: (a) fair value calculation using the multiples method (b) value in use determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF method) based on projections from financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five-year period. The pre tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing is 11.91% (31 March 2020: 13.73% p.a.) and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a 1% growth rate (31 March 2020: 1% p.a.).

Key assumptions used for value in use calculations included EBITDA margins, discount rates, growth rates, capex for the period. The key assumptions in relation to calculation of fair value using the multiples method was the EV / EBITDA multiple. The above assumptions were based on the observed industry trends, projections made by Group's senior management and past performance of the Group.

It was concluded that the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use were both significantly higher than the carrying value of the MTO business and any reasonably possible change would not cause the CGU's carrying value to exceed its recoverable amount. Considering this, the Group has not recognised any charge for impairment of the goodwill.

B) Goodwill impairment testing at Express Distribution business :-

The Goodwill arising on GATI business acquisition is tested for impairment at the end of the year. It pertains to Express distribution business which ensures assured delivery of goods and services to end users. Accordingly, goodwill is tested treating it as one cash generating unit. This was the first year for annual impairment exercise.

The recoverable amount of the Express distribution business has been determined to be the higher of: (a) fair value calculation using the market price method (b) value in use determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF method) based on projections from financial budgets approved by senior management covering a four-year period. The pre tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing is 15.13% and cash flows beyond the four-year period are extrapolated using perpetuity factor.

Key assumptions used for value in use calculations includes industry trends, projections made by Group's senior management and past performance of the CGU. The methodology used in relation to calculation of fair value using the market price method is the closing market price available as on 31 March 2021 on National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange of Gati Limited since it is an listed entity.

It was concluded that the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use were both significantly higher than the carrying value of the Express Distribution business and any reasonably possible change would not cause the CGU's carrying value to exceed its recoverable amount. Considering this, the Group has not recognised any charge for impairment of the goodwill.

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4.2 Intangible Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Marketing and business rights	Non compete Fees	Computer software	Brand	Agent relationship	Customer relationships	Distribution Network	TOTAL
Gross Block								
Balance as at 1 April 2019	1,459	669	17,060	19,888	5,937	16,649	-	61,662
Additions	-	-	3,616	241	-	5,319	-	9,176
Disposals	-	-	(31)	-	-	-	-	(31)
Exchange differences	109	37	1,078	1,111	328	1,159	-	3,821
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,568	706	21,723	21,240	6,265	23,127	-	74,628
On Acquisition of a Subsidiary [refer note 28(A)]	-	-	1,315	13,910	-	-	26,440	41,665
Additions	-	-	1,876	-	-	-	-	1,876
Disposals	-	-	(884)	-	-	-	-	(884)
Exchange Difference	60	31	793	946	279	1,030	-	3,139
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,628	737	24,823	36,096	6,544	24,156	26,440	1,20,425
Amortisation								
Balance as at 1 April 2019	988	669	7,755	19,888	5,937	13,377	-	48,615
Amortisation for the year	243	-	2,619	145	-	1,492	-	4,499
Accumulated amortisation on disposals	-	-	(14)	-	-	-	-	(14)
Exchange differences	67	37	536	1,107	328	807	-	2,882
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,298	706	10,896	21,140	6,265	15,676	-	55,982
On Acquisition of a Subsidiary [refer note 28(A)]	-	-	961	-	-	-	-	961
Amortisation for the year	224	-	2,845	801	-	1,368	2,644	7,882
Accumulated amortisation on disposals	-	-	(488)	-	-	-	-	(488)
Exchange differences	46	31	763	941	279	690	-	2,750
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,568	737	14,977	22,881	6,544	17,734	2,644	67,087
Net book value								
At 31 March 2020	270	-	10,827	-	-	7,451	-	18,646
At 31 March 2021	60	-	9,846	13,214	-	6,422	23,796	53,337

Acquisition during the year:

Brand and Customer Relationship include intangible assets acquired through business combinations. As at 31 March 2021, these assets were tested for impairment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

5 Investment Property [refer note 3.1(5)]

(₹ in lakhs)

Description	Freehold Land	Leasehold land	Building	Office Equipments	Furnitures & Fixtures	Electrical Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2019	10,321	3,814	6,123	-	-	-	1,341	21,599
Additions	10,511	-	20,534	528	2	862	472	32,909
Disposal of subsidiaries [refer note 42(a)]	(6,475)	-	(8,500)	(528)	-	-	(472)	(15,974)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	14,357	3,814	18,158	-	2	862	1,341	38,534
Additions	30	-	25,888	885	-	763	2,312	29,877
Balance as at 31 March 2021	14,387	3,814	44,046	885	2	1,625	3,653	68,411
Depreciation								
Balance as at 1 April 2019	-	52	654	6	-	-	42	754
For the year	-	45	291	-	-	36	-	372
Disposal of subsidiaries [refer note 42(a)]	-	-	(218)	(6)	-	-	(4)	(228)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	96	727	-	-	36	39	898
For the year	-	74	1,040	34	-	120	190	1,458
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	170	1,768	34	-	156	228	2,357
Net Block								
At 31 March 2020	14,357	3,718	17,429	-	2	826	1,302	37,633
At 31 March 2021	14,387	3,644	42,278	850	2	1,469	3,425	66,053

Information regarding income and expenditure of investment property

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Rental income arising from investment properties before depreciation	5,760	2,658
Less: Depreciation	(1,458)	(372)
Rental income arising from investment properties	4,302	2,286

Investment properties consist of commercial properties in India.

As at 31 March 2021 the fair values of the properties are Rs 82,572 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs 52,197 lakhs). These valuations are based on valuations performed by an accredited independent valuer. A valuation model in accordance with that recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee has been applied. The Group has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Reconciliation of fair value:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)
	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2019	31,576
Additions (Transfer from property, plant and equipment at fair value)	3,387
Additions during the year	32,909
Disposal of subsidiaries [refer note 42(a)]	(15,975)
Fair value difference	300
Balance as at 31 March 2020	52,197
Additions during the year	29,875
Fair value difference	500
Balance as at 31 March 2021	82,572

The objective of using a valuation technique is to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The underlying land plot is valued independently based on the sales comparison/ market survey of plots listed on the market for sale and improvements on the plot are valued for their depreciated construction cost.

In order to maximise use of relevant observable inputs and minimising use of unobservable inputs, Fair Value of the building is considered to be best reflected as a summation of the land value estimated using sales comparison approach and depreciated cost of improvements using the cost approach.

6 Investments in associates and joint ventures

The following table provides aggregated summarized financial information for the group's associates and joint ventures as it relates to the amounts recognized in the group income statement and on the group balance sheet:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)			
	Investments in joint ventures and associates as at		Share of profits and total comprehensive income for the year ended	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited ("ACCI")	16,998	17,028	130	(399)
Gati Limited [refer note 6(b)]	-	19,449	-	-
Other joint ventures	6,232	2,847	1,560	1,010
Associates	2,114	2,013	10	(4)
	25,342	41,337	1,700	607

Refer note 27 (b) and (c) for the name of associates and joint ventures of the Group

(a) The joint venture / associate that is material to the Group is ACCI. During the year 2016-17, the holding Company, Hindustan Cargo Limited ('HCL'), a wholly owned subsidiary and ACCI has entered into joint venture arrangement. Pursuant to the arrangement, the Group transferred with effect from July 18, 2016, its contract logistics business and an unit of freight forwarding business with book value of ₹ 5,434 lakhs to ACCI for 17.20%

shares in ACCI. Additionally, the Group acquired 43.93% shares in ACCI for a consideration of ₹ 13,000 lakhs. Post this transaction, the Group owns 61.13% shares in ACCI. Further, the Group has assessed and determined that it exercises joint control under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements. Accordingly, the investment in ACCI is accounted by using equity method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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The following table provides the summarised financial information related to ACCI:

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Summarised balance sheet:		
Current assets	12,549	8,874
Non-current assets	53,469	41,278
Current liabilities	(5,421)	(2,856)
Non-Current liabilities	(32,789)	(19,440)
Equity	27,808	27,857
Proportion of the Group's ownership	61.13%	61.13%
Groups' share of equity in joint venture	16,998	17,028
Total Carrying value of investments	16,998	17,028
Additional information:		
Cash and cash equivalent	1,774	721
Non-current financial liabilities	29,816	16,070
Reconciliation of Carrying amount of investments in joint ventures		
Goodwill included in carrying value of investments (Including one time DTL)	8,073	8,073
Group's share in total equity	7,590	6,433
Fair value adjustments made at the time of acquisition (net of deferred tax)	1,335	2,522

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Summarised statement of profit and loss:		
Revenue		
Sale of services	42,087	31,303
Finance income	164	154
Other income	169	55
Cost of services rendered	(27,353)	(19,211)
Depreciation & amortization	(6,419)	(4,818)
Finance cost	(2,028)	(1,634)
Employee benefit	(2,883)	(3,340)
Other expense	(1,520)	(1,505)
Profit before tax	2,215	1,004
Income tax expense	(732)	(386)
Profit for the year	1,483	617
Group's share of profit (w.e.f. from July, 2016)	906	377
Less: Impact of amortisation of assets identified on purchase price allocation	(776)	(776)
Group's net share of profit for the year recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	130	(399)

(b) During the previous year ended March 31, 2020 the Company had acquired 20.83% stake for ₹ 19,449 lakhs in the equity of Gati which had based on management assessment and legal opinion obtained, been accounted as investment in associate as at March 31, 2020. The Company had deposited ₹ 23,807 lakhs in open offer escrow account for open offer which was closed on March 27, 2020. During the current year on April 11, 2020, the Company acquired additional 3,17,42,615 equity shares tendered

in open offer for consideration of ₹ 23,807 lakhs thereby increasing its stake in the equity of Gati Limited to 46.86%. Considering the widespread shareholding of Gati Limited read together with the substantive rights in the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) and Share Subscription Agreement (SSA) entered into with the erstwhile promoter of Gati Limited, the Company had obtained control over Gati Limited and the same has been accounted for as investment in subsidiary.

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7 Financial Assets

7.1 Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current investments		
Quoted equity instruments at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss (fully paid-up)		
3,816 (31 March 2020: 3,816) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Reliance Industries Limited	76	42
1,800 (31 March 2020: 1,800) equity shares of ₹ 2 each in Tata Motors Limited	5	1
250 (31 March 2020: 250) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in TGV SRAAC Limited (formerly Sree Rayalaseema Alkalies and Allied chemicals Limited) (*31 March 2021: ₹ 6,063; *31 March 2020: ₹ 13,013) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	*	*
16 (31 March 2020: 16) equity shares of Gateway Distriparks Ltd. (**31 March 2021: ₹ 3,997; **31 March 2020: ₹ 3,997) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
Unquoted equity instruments at fair value through statement of profit and loss** (fully paid-up)		
180,000 (31 March 2020: 180,000) equity shares of Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	17	56
60,000 (31 March 2020: 60,000) equity shares of Madanahatti Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	6	43
10,000 (31 March 2020: 10,000) equity shares of Kalina Warehousing Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	1	1
10,000 (31 March 2020: 10,000) equity shares of Panvel Warehousing Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	1	1
<i>**On dilution of its equity stake in two of its Wholly Owned Subsidiaries namely "Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited" and "Allcargo Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited" and on subscription of 90% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) in "Kalina Warehousing Private Limited" and Panvel Warehousing Private Limited" by "BRE Asia Private Limited" (hereinafter called 'investor') which carries voting rights as per definitive transaction documents, the Company has opted to fair value its remaining stake in these companies through statement of profit and loss. These equity shares are designated as FVTPL as they are not held for trading purpose and are in similar line of business as the Group [refer note 42(a)].</i>		
Unquoted equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income* (fully paid-up)		
200 (31 March 2020: 200) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Alltrans Logistic Private Limited (** 31 March 2021: ₹ 1,000; 31 March 2020: ₹ 1,000) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	**	**
4,000 (31 March 2020: 4,000) equity Shares of ₹ 25 each in Zorastrian Co-op. Bank Limited	1	1
30 (31 March 2020: 30) Equity Shares of Mandvi Co-op. Bank Limited of ₹ 10 each (* 31 March 2021; ₹ 300; *31 March 2020: ₹ 300) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	*	*
13,900 equity shares of NSL Windpower Company (Phoolwadi) Private Limited	1	-
10,000 equity shares of Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited	1	-
<i>* Investments at fair value through OCI (fully paid) reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities and quoted debt securities. These equity shares are designated as FVTOCI as they are not held for trading purpose and are in similar line of business as the Group.</i>		
Investment in Preference shares (fully paid-up)		
250 (31 March 2020: 250) 0.01% Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10 each in TGV SRAAC Limited (formerly Sree Rayalaseema Alkalies and Allied chemicals Limited) (***31 March 2021: ₹ 12,877; ***31 March 2020: ₹ 12,877) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	***	***
Unquoted Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures instruments (fully paid-up)		
4,852,942 (31 March 2020: 4,852,942) 0.0001% Class B Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹10 each fully paid of Kalina Warehousing Private Limited.	485	485
4,074,691 (31 March 2020: 4,074,691) 0.0001% Class B Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹10 each fully paid of Panvel Warehousing Private Limited.	407	407

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Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
27,791,474 (31 March 2020: 64,758,137) 0.0001% Class B Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹10 each fully paid of Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited	2,779	6,476
1,678,154 (31 March 2020: 14,197,572) 0.0001% Class B Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹10 each fully paid of Madanahatti Logistics & Industrial Parks Private Limited	168	1,420
Total non-current investments	3,950	8,934
Current investments (at fair value through profit and loss)		
Unquoted mutual funds		
Nil (31 March 2020: 3,134.68) units of Kotak Liquid Fund-Growth	-	125
15,437.58 (31 March 2020: 58,338.27) units of ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund-Growth	47	170
Nil (31 March 2020: 4,629.15) units of L & T Liquid Fund - Regular Growth	-	125
57,460.13 (31 March 2020 : 57,460.13) Units of IDFC Money Manager Fund-Regular Growth	18	18
2,557.17 (31 March 2020 : 5,157.84) Units of Nippon India Liquid Fund- Regular Growth	128	249
579.37 (31 March 2020 : 579.37) Units of Nippon India Money Market Fund- Growth	19	18
63,116.17 (31 March 2020 : Nil) Units of Aditya Birla SL Overnight Fund-Regular Growth	700	-
40,400.92 (31 March 2020 : Nil) Units of Invesco India Corporate Bond Fund Growth	1,002	-
32,712.67 (31 March 2020 : Nil) Units of L&T Overnight Fund Regular Growth	500	-
64,630.89 (31 March 2020 : Nil) Units of Tata Overnight Fund Regular Growth	700	-
Total current investments	3,114	705

7.2 Loans

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)			
	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unsecured, considered good				
To parties other than related parties				
Loans and advances to employees	101	122	429	350
Other advances	7,563	3,412	3,850	5,285
Inter corporate Loans	2,199	1,385	-	-
Security Deposit	-	-	2,006	-
Others	-	-	302	2
	9,863	4,918	6,587	5,638
To related parties				
Loan to associate and joint ventures (refer note 33A)	-	-	89	64
Total Loans	9,863	4,918	6,676	5,702

7.3 Trade receivables

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade receivables	2,31,682	1,23,772
Receivables from associates, joint ventures and other related parties (refer note 33A)	2,458	1,335
Total Trade Receivables	2,34,140	1,25,107
Trade receivables		
Considered good	2,17,570	1,15,008
Items which have significant increase in credit risk (From Others)	16,421	9,827
Items which have significant increase in credit risk (From Related Parties) (refer note 33A)	149	272
	2,34,140	1,25,107
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)	(16,570)	(10,099)
	2,17,570	1,15,009
	2,17,570	1,15,009

For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer note 33C.

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7.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	29,116	21,250
- On exchange earners foreign currency	-	1
- Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	1,236	3,416
- On unpaid dividend account*	105	15
Cash on hand	228	246
	30,684	24,928

* Due to technical issues, one of the subsidiary Company could not transfer the unclaimed dividend amount of ₹ 7 Lakhs to Investor Education and Protection Fund pertaining to the financial year 2012-13. The said amount has been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund post Balance sheet date.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)					
	01 April 2020	Business Combinations	Cash flows	Foreign exchange management	Others*	31-Mar-21
Current borrowings	60,125	30,011	8,554	908	4,102	1,03,699
Interest on borrowings	528	206	(10,433)	(2,917)	13,179	563
Non- current borrowings	79,667	9,705	(14,845)	2,830	(5,688)	71,669
Dividends payable inclusive of tax	13	92	(5,318)	-	@5,318	103
Total liabilities from financing activities	1,40,333	40,014	(22,042)	821	16,911	1,76,034

* The 'Others' column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current borrowings to current borrowings and impact of finance cost pertaining to Commercial Paper amounting to ₹ 383 lakhs and other borrowings amounting to ₹ 13,179 Lakhs

@ The Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 15, 2021 has declared Interim Dividend @ 100% i.e. ₹2 per equity share of ₹2 each.

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)				
	01 April 2019	Cash flows	Foreign exchange management	Others*	31-Mar-20
Current borrowings	20,960	32,085	(165)	7,245	60,125
Interest on borrowings	62	(5,884)	195	6,155	528
Non- current borrowings	38,864	63,984	(154)	(23,027)	79,667
Dividends payable inclusive of tax	10	(9,677)	-	@9,680	13
Total liabilities from financing activities	59,896	80,508	(124)	53	1,40,333

* The 'Others' column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current borrowings to current borrowings and impact of finance cost pertaining to Commercial Paper amounting to ₹ 691 lakhs and other borrowings amounting to ₹ 6,155 Lakhs

@ The Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 16, 2020 has declared Interim Dividend @ 150% i.e. ₹3 per equity share of ₹2 each. The Amount includes Dividend Distribution Tax.

7.5 Other bank balances

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
-Deposit with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	7,044	5,085
-Margin money deposit under lien	394	783
	7,438	5,868

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and twelve months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

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7.6 Other Financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
To parties other than related parties				
Security deposits				
Unsecured, considered good	1,170	660	816	369
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-	21	21
	1,170	660	837	390
Less: Provision for doubtful security deposits	-	-	(21)	(21)
(A)	1,170	660	816	369
Unsecured, considered good				
Inter-Corporate Deposits	-	-	-	2,841
Advance towards investment (Public offer)	-	-	-	23,807
Escrow Account - Refer Note 6(b))	-	-	-	-
Receivable against sale of property, plant and equipments	-	-	152	406
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	-	152	169
Advance to Employees	-	-	16	-
Earnest Money Deposit	-	-	10	-
Other Interest Receivable	-	-	12	12
Insurance claims receivable	-	-	-	350
(B)	-	-	342	27,585
Others				
Unsecured, considered good	16	-	285	30
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-	4,476	-
Less: Provision on Other Advances receivable	-	-	(4,476)	-
(C)	16	-	285	30
(D) = (A) + (B) + (C)	1,186	660	1,443	27,984
To related parties				
Unsecured, considered good				
Security deposits (refer note 33A)	469	517	-	-
(E)	469	517	-	-
(D) + (E)	1,655	1,177	1,443	27,984

8 Deferred tax assets (net)

A. Deferred tax:

Deferred tax relates to the following:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
1. Deferred tax asset		
Depreciation and Amortisation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangibles	(7,825)	(10,338)
Depreciation and Amortisation of Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangibles of Foreign Subsidiaries	5,435	4,413
Brought forward tax losses	622	595
Allowances for impairment of trade receivables and advances	3,387	1,951
Provision for compensated absence	725	299
Disallowance u/s. 40(a)(ia)	616	516
Unrealised Gain on Business Transfer	2,622	2,622
Others	2,327	1,250
	7,909	1,309
MAT Credit entitlement	11,308	10,889
Deferred tax assets (net)*	19,217	12,197

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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
2. Deferred tax liability		
Depreciation and Amortisation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangibles	(15,315)	(172)
Others	607	(1,102)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)*	(14,708)	(1,274)

B. Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	(1,274)	(146)
Tax expense recognised in profit or loss	992	149
Business Combination	(14,542)	(1,235)
Exchange Fluctuation	116	(42)
Closing balance	(14,708)	(1,274)

C. Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net):

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	12,197	10,970
Business Combination	811	-
Tax credit recognised in profit or loss	5,290	4,698
Tax income / (expense) recognised in OCI	19	(86)
MAT Credit recognised / (utilised)	419	(3,709)
Exchange fluctuation	481	325
Closing balance	19,217	12,197

* During the previous year, deferred tax adjustment of Rs. 1,492 Lakhs on foreign dividend is adjusted through statement of changes in equity.

D. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Accounting profit before income tax	15,908	30,544
At India's statutory income tax rate of 34.944% (31 March 2020: 34.944%)	5,559	10,673
Effect of differential tax rates between holding Company and its' subsidiaries	238	3,211
Income Exempt in India	(3,893)	(2,251)
Tax Credit on dividend received from foreign subsidiary	-	(1,493)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	10
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	(594)	(212)
Expenses charged to reserves and allowed for tax purpose	-	(47)
Income taxable at lower rate	(2,677)	(1,726)
Income tax on unrecognised losses carried forward	(423)	477
Non-deductible expenses (refer note 25)	8,450	502
Tax effect of earlier years	1,061	664
Tax on Gain on Business Transfer	-	(2,618)

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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Others	(1,324)	(83)
At the effective income tax rate of 40.21% (31 March 2020: 23.28%)	6,397	7,110
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	6,397	7,110

*The Group 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 authorities.

9 Other assets

(Unsecured considered good, unless stated otherwise)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Capital advances				
Unsecured, considered good	6,748	7,968	-	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	159	-	-	-
	6,907	7,968	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(159)	-	-	-
	6,748	7,968	-	-
Deferred lease rent	5	21	11	10
Prepaid expenses	134	346	10,758	7,732
Advances for supply of services	-	5	8,103	2,251
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	(497)	-
	139	372	18,375	9,993
Balance with statutory and government authorities	147	-	3,801	2,993
Contract Assets	-	-	42,311	30,238
Accrued Income on sale of Service Export from India Scheme (SEIS)	-	-	-	2,703
Gratuity Assets (refer note 29)	151	-	-	-
Others	11	136	1,145	532
	7,195	8,477	65,632	46,459

10 Inventories

(valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Stock in Trade	389	-
Less : Provision for Stock in Trade	(14)	-
Stores and spares	596	776
	971	776

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

11 Income tax assets (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Income tax assets	10,529	1,871	1,280	1,302
Income tax liabilities	-	-	(9,611)	(1,954)
	10,529	1,871	(8,331)	(652)
Add: Income tax liabilities disclosed under Current Liabilities	-	-	9,611	1,954
Income tax assets (net)	10,529	1,871	1,280	1,302

12.1 Equity Share capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Authorised capital:		
275,225,000 (31 March 2020: 275,225,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	5,505	5,505
500 (31 March 2020: 500) 4% cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹100 each (31 March 2020: ₹ 50,000;) (Value less than ₹ 1 lakh)	*	*
545,500 (31 March 2020: 545,500) redeemable preference shares of ₹ 100 each	545	545
	6,050	6,050
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
245,695,524 (31 March 2020: 245,695,524) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	4,914	4,914
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	4,914	4,914

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Holding Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	₹ in lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in lakhs
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the year	24,56,95,524	4,914	24,56,95,524	4,914
Outstanding at the end of the year	24,56,95,524	4,914	24,56,95,524	4,914

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	₹ in lakhs	No. of shares	₹ in lakhs
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid				
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	15,25,19,341	62.08	15,25,19,341	62.08

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(iii) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares buy back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each, fully paid up, allotted as bonus shares by capitalisation of general reserve and securities premium	12,60,48,842	12,60,48,842
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each, fully paid up, bought back by utilisation of securities premium	64,00,000	64,00,000
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each issued under Employee Stock Options plans for which only exercise price has been recovered in cash	-	9,300

(iv) Cash dividend on equity shares declared and paid:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Dividend ₹ 2 per share (31 March 2020 : ₹ 3 per share)	4,914	7,369
Dividend distribution tax ("DDT") on dividend	-	1,515
	4,914	8,884

12.2 Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Securities premium (refer foot note a)	32,907	32,907
General reserve (refer foot note b)	13,011	12,966
Capital redemption reserve (refer foot note c)	232	232
Tonnage tax reserves (refer foot note d)	60	60
Tonnage tax reserve (utilised) (refer foot note d)	152	152
Retained earnings including remeasurements of gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (OCI) (foot note e & f)	1,69,799	1,57,809
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (refer foot note g)	6,918	5,530
Hedge reserves (OCI) (refer foot note h)	(570)	-
Equity Portion of Compound Financial Instruments [refer note 13.1(3)]	930	-
Total Other Equity	2,23,440	2,09,656

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

a) Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) General reserve

General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profit from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

c) Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital redemption reserve represents amounts set aside on redemption of preference shares.

d) Tonnage Tax (utilised) and Tonnage Tax Reserve

These reserves are mandatory under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for companies who opt for the Tonnage Tax Scheme prescribed under the said Act.

e) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents all accumulated net income netted by all dividends paid to shareholders.

f) Remeasurements of gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (OCI)

It comprises of actuarial gains and losses, differences between the return on plan assets and interest income on plan assets and changes in the asset ceiling (outside of any changes recorded as net interest).

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g) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Exchange difference arising on translation of assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Group's foreign subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in foreign currency translation reserve.

h) Hedge reserves (OCI)

Hedges of net investment in a foreign operation, including a hedge of a monetary item that is

accounted for as a part of the net investment. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion are recognized in OCI while any gain or losses relating to ineffective portion are recognized in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss. On disposal of foreign operation, the cumulative value of any such gains or losses recorded in equity is reclassified to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss (as a reclassification adjustment) [refer note 35(B)].

13 Financial liabilities

13.1 Borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Borrowings (secured)				
Term loan from banks	60,103	65,772	24,956	16,067
Term loan from financial institutions	68	2,476	173	-
Vehicle finance loans	104	193	89	107
Optionally Convertible Debentures	10,987	11,226	-	-
Non-convertible Debentures	-	-	9,107	-
Public Deposits	407	-	256	-
Total non-current borrowings	71,669	79,667	34,581	16,174
The above amount includes				
Amount disclosed under the head "Other financial liabilities" (refer note 13.4)			(34,581)	(16,174)
			-	-
Loan repayable on demand (secured)				
Cash credits from banks and cash pooling/ overdraft facilities			23,761	3,908
Working capital demand loan			40,557	10,702
Other loan (secured)				
Non-convertible debentures subscribed by financial institution			-	15,886
Other loan (unsecured)				
Working Capital Demand Loan from Financial Institution			4,800	5,000
Commercial paper			-	3,455
Inter-Corporate Deposits from Companies			-	5,000
			69,118	43,951
Aggregate secured loans			1,70,567	1,26,337
Aggregate unsecured loans			4,800	13,455

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1) Term loans from banks (secured)

- a) Rupee term loans from banks are secured against property, plant and equipment, investment property of Holding Company and carry interest ranging from 3.40% - 8.80% p.a. (31 March 2020: 8.50% - 9.00% p.a.) and are repayable within a period ranging from 2-5 years. The Holding Company has availed Foreign Currency Term Loan carrying interest rate of 3.40% and repayable over a period of 5 years.
- b) Term loans taken by some of the foreign subsidiaries include loans at fixed as well as floating interest rate denominated in Euro and Singapore Dollars. These loans are secured against Pledge of Shares, mortgage of future warehouse, floating charge on assets of some of the overseas subsidiaries of the Group and in case of building loan, mortgage on the building against which the loan is taken. The Euro term loans taken by the foreign subsidiary have been guaranteed by parent company. During the current and previous year the Group has paid interest @ 1% to 4% p.a. on these loans. These loans are repayable in half yearly / monthly instalments over a period of 5 to 20 years.
- c) Term loans taken by one of the subsidiary include loans at fixed as well as floating rate. These loans are secured against immovable property, current and fixed assets of the company. The Subsidiary has paid interest @ 7.5% to 9.30% p.a on these loans. These loans are repayable in montly / quarterly instalments over a period of 1-5 years.

2) Vehicle finance loans

Vehicle finance loans are secured against vehicle financed by the Bank and carry interest ranging from 8.90% - 9.50% p.a. (31 March 2020: 8.90% - 9.50% p.a.) and are repayable within a periods ranging from 3-5 years.

3) Optionally Convertible Debentures (secured)

11,22,57,917, 0.0001% Secured Optionally Convertible Debentures (Class A OCD) of ₹10 each fully paid up were issued 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. These instruments are classified as compound financial instruments 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. Refer note 42 (a) and 12.2.

4) Non Convertible Debentures

- a) One of the subsidiary company has issued has issued 590 secured, rated, redeemable, transferable, non-convertible debentures (NCD) of face value of ₹ 10 lakhs each fully paid up to Mandala Agribusiness Investments II Ltd (“the Debenture Holders”). The subsidiary company has allotted 350 NCD on 29 February 2016; 180 NCD on 01 January 2015 and 60 NCD on 09 October 2014. The NCDs are secured by way of first charge on all the assets of the subsidiary company other than exempted assets (as defined in the Bond Subscription Agreement) and second charge on the exempted assets. Further, subsidiary company has pledged 2,562,826 equity shares of ₹10 each held in the step down subsidiary company.

NCDs carry a coupon rate of 5.65% per annum payable on quarterly basis. These NCDs are redeemable at a premium at the end of five years from the date of issue. The redemption premium is 8% per annum and shall (if not voluntarily paid annually) be compounded annually up to the date of redemption. The Group has option to extend the term of a portion of NCDs by a period of two years subject to certain conditions laid out in the Bond Subscription Agreement. Also, under certain circumstances, the Group has an option to redeem the NCDs at any time after expiry of one year from the date of the issue.

During the year, the Debenture Holders have extended the due date for repayment of (i) outstanding NCD's along with redemption premium; and (ii) quarterly interest on the NCD's from quarter ended March 2020 onwards to 30 September 2021.

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- b) On 10 January 2020, the Company has allotted 1,600 Senior, Rated, Secured, Listed, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of face value ₹ 10 lakhs per debenture to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Foreign Portfolio Investor. These NCDs were listed on BSE Limited from 20 January 2020.

Total Non-Convertible Debentures of the Company outstanding as on 31 March 2020 are ₹ 16,000 lakhs. The same were fully secured against property, plant and equipments, investment property and certain immovable properties of the Company. The asset cover in respect of the non-convertible debentures (NCDs) of the Company as on 31 March 2020 exceeds 1.10 times of the principal amount of the said listed secured non convertible debentures. The said NCDs had a maturity date of January 10, 2023 however they were prepaid by the company on June 11, 2020.

5) Cash credits from banks and cash pooling/ overdraft facilities (secured)

- (a) Cash credit facilities from banks carried interest ranging from 10.00% - 11.00% (31 March 2020: 10.00% - 11.00%) computed on a monthly basis on the actual amount utilised, and are repayable on demand. These are secured against immovable property situated in Mumbai, pari passu charge on present and future movable assets, inventories and book debts.
- (b) In case of foreign subsidiaries, during the current and previous year the Group paid interest on Cash pooling / OD balances @ 0.60 % to 1% p.a. The security is same as per the Term loan. The Bank Overdraft facilities are USD loans which are secured against pledge of shares, mortgage of future warehouse, floating charge on assets of some of the overseas subsidiaries of the Group. During the current year and previous year the Group has paid interest @ 1.5% p.a. on this loan. The loan is guaranteed by the parent company.

6) Working capital demand loan from financial institution (secured)

- a) Working capital loan is secured with pari-passu charge on present and future

movable assets, inventories and book debts and carry interest @ 4.90% p.a to 6.10% p.a. (31 March 2020: 8.20% - 8.25% p.a) and are repayable within a period of six months.

- b) In case of foreign subsidiaries, these unsecured loans is repayable on demand carries interest ranging from 0.25 % p.a. to 2% p.a. (31 March 2020 : 0.25% p.a. to 2% p.a.).

7) Working Capital Demand Loan from financial institution (unsecured)

Loan availed from Financial Institution carry interest @ 5% p.a and is repayable over a period of three months.

8) Commercial papers (unsecured)

The Company had listed debt instruments - Commercial paper on NSE effective 13 March 2020. The Commercial papers were unsecured. The Company retained its Commercial paper ratings by CARE and India ratings as "A1+". Commercial paper facilities carry interest @ 6.75% p.a. (31 March 2020: 7.95% - 8.14%) and are repayable over a period of two months and were repaid on June 11, 2020

Loan covenants

Term loans from banks, financial institutions and others (which are secured in nature) contain certain debt covenants to be maintained at a group level relating to limitation on indebtedness, debt-equity ratio, net borrowings to EBITDA ratio and debt service coverage ratio. The limitation on indebtedness covenant gets suspended if the Group meets certain prescribed criteria. The debt covenant related to limitation on indebtedness remained suspended as of the date of the authorisation of the financial statements. The Group has reasonably satisfied all debt covenants prescribed in the terms and conditions of sanction letter of bank loan except in case of certain covenants with respect to two borrowings. The Group has obtained the requisite communication from the lenders comforting subsequent issuance of waiver letters upon their annual review process and hence no adjustments are warranted in the consolidated financial statements. The loans which are unsecured in nature does not have any loan covenant attached.

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13.2 Trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade payables	1,38,175	84,514
Payables to associates, joint ventures and other related parties (refer note 33A)	711	759
	1,38,886	85,273

13.3 Other payables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for expenses	14,201	6,533
	14,201	6,533

13.4 Other financial liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Other financial liabilities at FVTOCI				
Provision for mark-to-market loss on derivative instruments (refer note 35B)	876	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Provision for mark-to-market loss on forward contracts**	-	-	-	32
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Current maturity of non-current loans (refer note 13.1)	-	-	34,581	16,174
Security deposits	1,763	1,677	3,217	169
Purchase consideration payable (business combinations)	-	-	1,666	1,722
Interest accrued on borrowings	24	-	563	528
Unclaimed dividend*	-	-	103	13
Investors put option payable [refer note 42(c)]	-	-	364	302
Financial guarantee contracts	-	-	2,363	-
Capital Creditors	328	556	2,005	2,511
Advance received against redemption of optionally convertible debentures [refer note 42(a)]	-	-	400	400
Employee Related Liabilities	-	-	3,463	-
Advance received against Sale of Investments (refer note 47)	-	-	125	-
Others	12	13	901	3
Total other financial liabilities (A)	3,003	2,246	49,751	21,853
From related parties				
Unsecured, considered good				
Security deposits (refer note 33A) (B)	194	247	-	-
	194	247	-	-
(A) + (B)	3,197	2,493	49,751	21,853

* No amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund. Due to technical issues, one of the Subsidiary Company could not transfer the unclaimed dividend amount of ₹ 7 Lakhs to Investor Education and Protection Fund pertaining to the financial year 2012-13. The said amount has been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund post Balance sheet date.

** In the previous year, the Company entered into interest rate swap, currency options & foreign exchange forward contract with the intention of reducing the floating interest risk and foreign exchange risk on buyers credit. These contracts are not designated in hedge relationship and are measured at FVTPL.

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

14 Long term provisions

Particulars	Non-current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for decommissioning	258	247
	258	247

15 Net employment defined benefit liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for gratuity (refer note 29)	799	17	2,371	1,856
Provision for Compensated absences	430	54	2,978	2,460
	1,229	71	5,349	4,316

16 Other liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion		Current portion	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Rent equalisation reserve	896	699	-	-
Employee benefits payable	-	-	9,661	6,895
Statutory dues payable	-	-	7,259	4,922
Contract Liabilities	-	-	44,708	30,981
Advances received from customers [refer note 50(b)]	-	-	5,661	461
Advance against sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	889	-
Capital creditors	-	-	121	18
Director commission payable	-	-	1,524	582
Others	-	-	4,665	1,405
	896	699	74,488	45,264

17 Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Sale of services (disaggregation of revenue basis type of service)		
Multimodal transport operations	8,40,012	6,56,003
Express Distribution [refer note 28 (A)]	1,31,108	-
Container freight stations	43,526	42,078
Project and engineering solutions	28,439	33,131
Logistics park	5,760	2,658
	10,48,845	7,33,870
Other operating revenue	965	754
	10,49,810	7,34,624

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

18 Other income

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Other non-operating income		
Gain on Disposal of Subsidiary	-	1,258
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	1,073	231
Fair value gain on financial instruments through profit or loss	47	75
Profit on sale of current investment (net)	139	359
Rental income	807	549
Liability no longer required written back	309	100
Gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	381	74
Government Grants*	1,030	-
Miscellaneous income	629	190
	4,415	2,835
Finance income		
Interest income on		
- Income tax refund	-	81
- Fixed deposits with banks	649	463
- Others	390	748
Dividend income	80	-
	1,120	1,292
	5,535	4,127

* Includes the grant received by some of the foreign subsidiaries of the group from its local authorities in order to aid the entities from the financial losses suffered on account of lockdown caused due to COVID-19 pandemic.

19 Cost of services rendered

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Multimodal and transport expenses		
Freight and other ancillary cost	6,64,036	4,91,246
A	6,64,036	4,91,246
Express Distribution [refer note 28 (A)]		
Freight expenses	60,612	-
Purchase of stock-in-trade	23,919	-
Fleet running expenses	2,100	-
Vehicles trip expenses	4,762	-
Handling charges	1,791	-
Supply chain management expenses	3,318	-
Claims for loss & damages (net)	749	-
Other operating expenses	1,359	-
B	98,610	-
Container freight stations expenses		
Handling and Transportation charges	16,045	18,062
Power and fuel costs	1,218	1,122
Repairs and maintenance	165	120
C	17,428	19,304
Project and engineering solutions expenses		
Project operating and hiring expenses	18,174	16,909
Repairs and maintenance - machinery	2,595	3,269
Power and fuel costs	1,822	2,395
Stores and spares consumed	1,042	1,557
Vessel Operating Expenses	-	349
Insurance	207	265
D	23,840	24,744
Logistics Park		
Contract Logistics Expenses	391	494
E	391	494
(A)+(B)+(C)+(D)+(E)	8,04,305	5,35,787

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

20 Change in inventories of stock-in-trade [refer note 28 (A)]

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Inventories at the end of the year		
Stock in trade	612	-
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Stock in trade	947	-
(Increase) / decrease	335	-

21 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,14,711	94,770
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 29)	10,902	10,633
Gratuity (refer note 29)	704	460
Compensated absences	1,100	1,112
Staff welfare expenses	4,115	4,246
	1,31,532	1,11,220

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment received Indian Parliament approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently on November 13, 2020 draft rules were published and invited for stakeholders' suggestions. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

22 Depreciation and amortisation

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13,471	12,059
Amortisation of intangible assets	7,882	4,499
Depreciation on investment properties	1,458	372
Depreciation on Right of use assets	7,798	6,229
	30,609	23,160

23 Finance costs

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest expense		
- term loan	6,934	3,732
- commercial paper	383	691
- buyers' credit	3	126
- finance lease obligations	38	33
- working capital demand loan	2,385	689
- lease liabilities [refer note 36 (b)]	1,531	1,079
- public deposits	104	-
- others	1,870	280
	13,248	6,630
Processing Fees and Stamp Duty	314	216
Total interest expenses	13,562	6,846

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

24 Other expenses

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Rent	7,827	3,123
Travelling expenses	2,039	5,253
Legal and professional fees	12,572	7,391
Repairs to building and others	4,485	2,276
Business promotion	1,172	2,644
Rates and taxes	3,438	2,137
Printing and stationery	1,325	1,703
Office expenses	1,056	1,122
Communication charges	2,002	1,952
Impairment loss recognised / (reversed) under expected credit loss model	3,184	1,618
Electricity charges	2,311	1,516
Payments to auditors (refer note below)	1,222	1,099
Insurance	1,088	863
CSR expense (refer note 38)	525	451
Security expenses	608	633
Bank charges	763	623
Bad debts / advances written off	417	540
Membership and subscription	342	346
Directors fees and commission	108	143
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipments	167	547
Miscellaneous expenses	3,608	1,294
	50,262	37,272

Note: Payments to auditors	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
As auditors'		
Statutory audit	815	707
Tax audit	212	208
Limited review of quarterly results	129	117
In other capacity - Certification matters	65	66
Reimbursement of expenses	1	1
	1,222	1,099

25 Exceptional items

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Gain arising on sale of Service Export from India Scheme (SEIS) scrips for the period 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 net of incidental expenses.	-	7,056
Transaction cost for executing Business Transfer Agreement net of profit (refer note 42 (a))	-	(1,035)
Provision for claims receivable and advance*	(757)	(550)
Loss on fair value of assets held for sale (refer note 37)	(9,776)	-
	(10,533)	5,471

* Pertains to Past receivable of ₹ 407 lakhs from Air India from, one of the subsidiary company, remains sub-judice before Hon`ble High Court of New Delhi and provision of ₹ 350 Lakhs towards other receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

26 Earnings per share (EPS)

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

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	17,290	22,300
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS	24,56,95,524	24,56,95,524
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating diluted EPS	24,56,95,524	24,56,95,524
Nominal value of shares, fully paid up	2	2
Basic and diluted EPS, in ₹	7.04	9.08

27 List of entities consolidated

(a) The list of subsidiary Companies, controlled by the group, which are included in the CFS are as under :

Indian subsidiaries (Companies incorporated/registered in India) :-

Sr. No.	Name	% equity interest	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
A) Wholly owned subsidiaries			
1	Hindustan Cargo Limited	100%	100%
2	Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited	100%	100%
3	Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited (formerly known as Transindia Warehousing Private Limited)	100%	100%
4	AGL Warehousing Private Limited	100%	100%
5	Transindia Logistic Park Private Limited	100%	100%
6	Ecu International (Asia) Private Limited	100%	100%
7	Combi Line Indian Agencies Private Limited (Already filed name strike off petition with ROC on December 11, 2020. The same is pending for hearing)	100%	100%
8	Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited (formerly known as Transindia Inland Park Private Limited)	100%	100%
9	Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (formerly known as South Asia Terminals Private Limited)	100%	100%
10	Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	100%	100%
11	Kalina Warehousing Private Limited (refer note 42(a))	NA	100%
12	Jhajjar Warehousing Private Limited	100%	100%
13	Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited (refer note 47)	100%	100%
14	Panvel Warehousing Private Limited (refer note 42(a))	NA	100%
15	Koprolu Warehousing Private Limited	100%	100%
16	Bhiwandi Multimodal Private Limited	100%	100%
17	Allcargo Warehousing Management Private Limited	100%	100%
18	Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	100%	100%
19	Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	100%	100%
20	Allcargo Projects Private Limited (Formerly known as Transindia Projects and Transport Solutions Private Limited)	100%	100%
21	Avvashya Projects Private Limited (Incorporated on 2nd July 2019)	100%	100%
22	Avvashya Inland Park Private Limited (Incorporated on 2nd July 2019)	100%	100%
23	Panvel Logistics and Warehousing Solutions Private Limited (Incorporated on 31st August 2019) (ceased to be subsidiary wef 31 March 2021)	NA	100%
24	Panvel Industrial Parks Private Limited (Incorporated on 07th November 2020)	100%	NA
25	ALX Shipping Agencies India Private Limited (Incorporated on 22nd December 2020)	100%	NA

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Sr. No.	Name	% equity interest	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
26	Dankuni Industrial Parks Private Limited (Incorporated on 23rd October 2020)	100%	NA
27	Hoskote Warehousing Private Limited (Incorporated on 29th October 2020)	100%	NA
B) Partly owned subsidiaries			
28	Comptech Solutions Private Limited	48.28%	48.28%
29	Gati Limited	46.86%	NA
30	Gati Kausar India Limited	46.86%	NA
31	Zen Cargo Movers Private Limited	46.86%	NA
32	Gati Projects Private Limited	46.86%	NA
33	Gati- Kintetsu Express Private Limited	46.86%	NA
34	Gati Import Export Trading Limited	46.86%	NA
35	Gati Logistics Park Private Limited	46.86%	NA

Foreign subsidiaries (Companies incorporated/registered outside India) :-

Sr. No.	Name	% equity interest	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
A) Wholly owned subsidiaries			
1	Allcargo Belgium N.V.	100%	100%
2	Administradora House Line C.A.	100%	100%
3	AGL N.V.	100%	100%
4	Asia Line Ltd	100%	100%
5	CELM Logistics SA de CV	100%	100%
6	CLD Compania Logistica de Distribucion SA.	100%	100%
7	Contech Transport Services (Pvt) Ltd	100%	100%
8	Consolidadora Ecu- Line C.A	100%	100%
9	ECI Customs Brokerage, Inc	100%	100%
10	Econocaribe Consolidators, Inc	100%	100%
11	Econoline Storage Corp	100%	100%
12	Ecu Global Services N.V.	100%	100%
13	Ecu International Far East Ltd.	100%	100%
14	Ecu International N.V.	100%	100%
15	Ecu Shipping Logistics (K) Ltd.	100%	100%
16	Ecuhold N.V.	100%	100%
17	Ecu-Line Algeria sarl	100%	100%
18	Ecu-Line Doha W.L.L.	100%	100%
19	Ecu-Line Paraguay SA	100%	100%
20	Ecu-Line Peru SA	100%	100%
21	Ecu-Line Spain S.L.	100%	100%
22	Ecu-Line Switzerland GmbH (Liquidated on 06th October 2020)	NA	100%
23	Eculine Worldwide Logistics Co. Ltd.	100%	100%
24	Ecu-Logistics N.V. (Liquidated on 31st March 2020)	NA	100%
25	ELWA Ghana Limited	100%	100%
26	Eurocentre Milan srl.	100%	100%
27	FCL Marine Agencies B.V.	100%	100%
28	Flamingo Line Chile S.A.	100%	100%
29	Flamingo Line del Ecuador SA	100%	100%
30	Flamingo Line Del Peru SA	100%	100%
31	FMA-LINE France S.A.S.	NA	100%
32	Guldary S.A.	100%	100%

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Sr. No.	Name	% equity interest	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
33	HCL Logistics N.V.	100%	100%
34	Integrity Enterprises Pty Ltd	100%	100%
35	OTI Cargo, Inc	100%	100%
36	Prism Global Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu Line Limited)	100%	100%
37	PRISM Global, LLC	100%	100%
38	Rotterdam Freight Station BV	100%	100%
39	Société Ecu-Line Tunisie Sarl	100%	100%
40	Ecu Worldwide (Uganda) Limited	100%	100%
41	FMA-Line Holding N. V. (formerly known as Ecubro N.V.)	100%	100%
42	FMA-LINE Nigeria Ltd.	100%	100%
43	Jordan Gulf for Freight Services Agencies Co. LLC	100%	100%
44	Ports International, Inc.	100%	100%
45	Star Express Company Ltd	100%	100%
46	Ecu - Worldwide - (Ecuador) S.A.(formerly known as Ecu-Line del Ecuador S.A.)	100%	100%
47	Ecu - Worldwide (Singapore) Pte. Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Singapore Pte. Ltd.)	100%	100%
48	Ecu World Wide Egypt Ltd (formerly known as Ecu Line Egypt Ltd.)	100%	100%
49	Ecu Worldwide (Argentina) SA (formerly known as Ecu Logistics SA)	100%	100%
50	Ecu Worldwide (Belgium) N.V(formerly known as Ecu-Line N.V.)	100%	100%
51	Ecu Worldwide (Chile) S.A (formerly known as Ecu-Line Chile S.A)	100%	100%
52	Ecu Worldwide (Colombia) S.A.S.(formerly known as Ecu-Line de Colombia S.A.S)	100%	100%
53	Ecu Worldwide (Cote d'Ivoire) sarl (formerly known as Ecu-Line Côte d'Ivoire Sarl)	100%	100%
54	Ecu Worldwide (CZ) s.r.o. (formerly known as Ecu-Line (CZ) s.r.o).	100%	100%
55	Ecu Worldwide (El Salvador) S.P. Z.o.o S.A. de CV (formerly known as Flamingo Line El Salvador SA de CV)	100%	100%
56	Ecu Worldwide (Germany) GmbH (formerly known as Ecu-Line Germany GmbH)	100%	100%
57	Ecu Worldwide (Guangzhou) Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Guangzhou Ltd)	100%	100%
58	Ecu Worldwide (Guatemala) S.A. (formerly Flamingo Line de Guatemala S.A.)	100%	100%
59	Ecu Worldwide (Hong Kong) Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Hong Kong Ltd.)	100%	100%
60	Ecu Worldwide (Malaysia) SDN. BHD. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.)	100%	100%
61	Ecu Worldwide (Mauritius) Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Mauritius Ltd.)	100%	100%
62	Ecu Worldwide (Netherlands) B.V.(Ecu-Line Rotterdam BV)	100%	100%
63	Ecu Worldwide (Panama) SA (formerly Ecu-Line de Panama SA)	100%	100%
64	Ecu Worldwide (Philippines) Inc. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Philippines Inc.)	100%	100%
65	Ecu Worldwide (Poland) Sp zoo (formerly known as Ecu-Line Polska SP. Z.o.o.)	100%	100%
66	Ecu Worldwide (South Africa) Pty Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.)	100%	100%
67	Ecu Worldwide (UK) Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line UK Ltd)	100%	100%
68	Ecu Worldwide (Uruguay) SA (formerly known as DEOLIX S.A.)	100%	100%

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Sr. No.	Name	% equity interest	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
69	Ecu Worldwide Australia Pty Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Australia Pty Ltd.)	100%	100%
70	Ecu Worldwide Canada Inc (formerly known as Ecu-Line Canada Inc)	100%	100%
71	Ecu Worldwide Costa Rica S.A.(formerly known as Conecli International S.A)	100%	100%
72	Ecu Worldwide Italy S.r.l. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Italia srl.)	100%	100%
73	ECU Worldwide Lanka (Private) Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu Line Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.)	100%	100%
74	Ecu Worldwide Logistics do Brazil Ltda (formerly known as Ecu Logistics do Brasil Ltda.)	100%	100%
75	Ecu Worldwide Mexico SA de CV(formerly known as Ecu Logistics de Mexico SA de CV)	100%	100%
76	Ecu Worldwide Morocco S.A.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Maroc S.A.)	100%	100%
77	Ecu Worldwide New Zealand Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line NZ Ltd.)	100%	100%
78	Ecu Worldwide Turkey Taşımacılık Limited Şirketi (formerly known as Ecu Uluslarasi Tas. Ve Ticaret Ltd. Sti.)	100%	100%
79	PT Ecu Worldwide Indonesia (formerly known as PT EKA Consol Utama Line)	100%	100%
80	FCL Marine Agencies Belgium bvba	100%	100%
81	FMA Line Agencies Do Brasil Ltda	100%	100%
82	Oconca Container Line S.A. Ltd.	100%	100%
83	Allcargo HongKong Limited (Formerly known as Oconca Shipping (HK) Ltd.)	100%	100%
84	Allcargo Logistics Africa (PTY) LTD (Formerly known as FMA Line SA (PTY) LTD)	100%	100%
85	Almacen y Maniobras LCL SA de CV	100%	100%
86	ECU WORLDWIDE SERVICIOS SA DE CV	100%	100%
87	ECU TRUCKING, INC	100%	100%
88	ECU Worldwide CEE S.R.L	100%	100%
89	Ecu Worldwide (Kenya) Ltd (formerly known as Ecu-Line Kenya Ltd.)	100%	100%
90	AGL Bangladesh Private Limited	100%	100%
91	Tradelog, INC (Dissolved on 21st January 2021)	NA	100%
92	Ecu Worldwide (Bahrain) Co. W.L.L.	100%	100%
93	East Total Logistics B.V. (wef 19th July 2019)	100%	100%
94	Allcargo Logistics FZE (wef 17th October 2019)	100%	100%
95	Asiapac Logistics Mexico SA de CV (wef 28th August 2019)	100%	100%
B) Partly owned subsidiaries			
96	Allcargo Logistics LLC (Consolidated entirely as per test of control and voting rights)	49%	49%
97	Ecu-Line Middle East LLC	86.60%	86.60%
98	Eurocentre FZCO	84.62%	84.62%
99	Ecu-Line Abu Dhabi LLC	75.50%	75.50%
100	CCS Shipping Ltd.	75%	75%
101	China Consolidation Services Shipping Ltd	75%	75%
102	Ecu Worldwide China Ltd (formerly known as China Consolidation Services Limited)	75%	75%
103	Ecu-Line Saudi Arabia LLC	70%	70%
104	Ecu-Line Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd.	70%	70%
105	European Customs Broker N.V.	70%	70%
106	Ecu Worldwide (Japan) Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Japan Ltd.)	65%	65%
107	Ecu Worldwide (Thailand) Co. Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line (Thailand) Co. Ltd.)	57%	57%

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Sr. No.	Name	% equity interest	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
108	Ecu Worldwide (Cyprus) Ltd. (formerly known as Ecu-Line Mediterranean Ltd.)	55%	55%
109	Ocean House Ltd.	51%	51%
110	Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Joint Stock Company (Formerly known as Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co. Ltd and Ecu-Line Vietnam Co.Ltd)	90%	90%
111	Centro Brasileiro de Armazenagem E Distribuicao Ltda (Bracenter)	50%	50%
112	General Export SRL	NA	51%
113	Ecu Worldwide Baltics	50%	50%
114	PAK DA (HK) LOGISTIC Ltd (wef 1st July 2019)	75%	75%
115	ECU Worldwide Tianjin Ltd. (wef 1st July 2019)	75%	75%
116	SPECHEM SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (ASIA) PTE. LTD (wef 1st October 2019)	41.25%	41.25%
117	Allcargo Logistics China Ltd. (wef 1st October 2019)	41.25%	41.25%
118	Ecu Worldwide (BD) Limited	40%	NA
119	Gati Hong Kong Limited	75%	NA
120	Gati Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.	75%	NA
121	Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	75%	NA

(b) The list of Associate Companies, significantly influenced (directly or indirect) by the Group, considered in the CFS is as under:

Sr. No.	Name	% equity interest	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
1	FCL Marine Agencies GMBH (Bermen)	50%	50%
2	Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited	40%	40%

(b) The list of Joint ventures (directly or indirect) considered in CFS is as under:

Sr. No.	Name	% equity interest	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
1	Fasder S.A.	50%	50%
2	Ecu Worldwide Peru S.A.C. (formerly known as Ecu Logistics Peru SAC)	50%	50%
3	Ecu Worldwide Korea Co., Ltd.	49%	NA
4	Allcargo Logistics Korea Co., Ltd.	49%	NA
5	Transnepal Freight Services Private Limited	50%	50%
6	Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited (formerly known as CCI Integrated Logistics Private Limited)	61.13%	61.13%
7	Allcargo Logistics Park Private Limited (considered as JV based on test of control)	51%	51%
8	Altcargo Oil & Gas Private Limited	74%	74%

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28 Material Business combinations and acquisition of non-controlling interests

Acquisition during the year ended 31 March 2021

A. Acquisition of Gati Limited

During the previous year ended March 31, 2020 the Company had acquired 20.83% stake for ₹18,868 lakhs in the equity of Gati Limited which had, based on management assessment and legal opinion obtained, been accounted as investment in associate as at March 31, 2020. In April 2020, the Company acquired additional 3,17,42,615 shares tendered in the open offer for consideration of ₹ 23,807 lakhs thereby increasing its stake in the equity of Gati Limited to 46.86% and, considering the widespread shareholding of Gati Limited read together with the substantive rights in the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) and Share Subscription Agreement (SSA) entered into with the erstwhile promoter of Gati Limited, the Company obtained control over Gati Limited thereon which has been accounted in accordance with IND AS 103 – “Business Combination”. The fair value of net assets and liabilities identified and acquired have been determined at the final values of ₹59,200 lakhs and the Group has recognized Goodwill at ₹ 22,429 lakhs. Pursuant to this acquisition, the group now have new business reporting segment - “Express Distribution”

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

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

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs) Fair value recognised on acquisition
Assets Acquired	
Property, plant and equipment	49,047
Right to use assets	8,462
Assets held for sale	3,010
Brand	13,910
Distribution network	26,440
Other intangible assets including Assets under Development	560
Deferred tax assets	639
Non Current Loans	560
Other non current assets	250
Other assets	17,410
Inventories	960
Trade Receivable	20,530
Cash and cash equivalents	4,860
Loans	2,120
Other financial assets	860
Other current Assets	2,269
Fair Value of assets acquired (A)	1,51,887
Liabilities Taken up	
Debt (Long Term including current maturities and short term)	47,000
Non Current financial liabilities	50
Obligation related to step down subsidiary	2,360
Long term provisions	810
Trade payables	11,630
Other Financial Liabilities	4,950
Lease Liabilities	7,917
Other current liabilities	3,240
Short term Provisions	190
Fair value of liabilities acquired (B)	78,147
Deferred tax on acquisition	14,540
Total identified Net Assets acquired*	59,200
Consideration Transferred	42,930
Non Controlling interest	38,700
Less: Net identifiable assets	(59,200)
Goodwill on Acquisition	22,429

* In arriving at the fair value of business acquisition, the group has considered the impact of qualifications appearing in the Audit Report of acquired company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Acquisition during the Previous year ended 31 March 2020

A. Acquisition of PAK DA (HK) LOGISTIC LIMITED

On July 1 2019, the Group acquired 75% of the voting shares of Pak Da (Hk) Logistic Limited, a Company based in Hong Kong and specialising in LCL business for ₹ 787 Lakhs

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Pak Da (Hk) Logistic Limited as at the date of acquisition were:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs) Fair value recognised on acquisition
Assets	
Intangible/Tangible assets	1,918
Trade Receivables	1,138
Cash and cash equivalents	1
Other assets	563
	3,620
Liabilities	
Trade payables	1,478
Other liabilities	1,814
Deferred Tax Liability	314
	3,607
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	13
Non-controlling interest measured at fair value	(3)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	777
Purchase consideration transferred	787

B. Acquisition of East Total Logistics B.V.

On January 1 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the voting shares of East Total Logistics B.V., a Company based in Netherlands and specialising in FCL business for ₹ 1,312 Lakhs

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of East Total Logistics B.V. as at the date of acquisition were:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs) Fair value recognised on acquisition
Assets	
Intangible/Tangible assets	1,676
Trade Receivables	700
Cash and cash equivalents	50
Other assets	34
	2,460
Liabilities	
Trade payables	396
Other liabilities	1,583
Deferred Tax Liability	416
	2,395
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	65
Non-controlling interest measured at fair value	-
Goodwill arising on acquisition	1,247
Purchase consideration transferred	1,312

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

C. Acquisition of Spechem Supply Chain Management (Asia) PTE. Ltd.

On October 1 2019, the Group acquired 55% of the voting shares of Spechem Supply Chain Management (Asia) PTE. Ltd. a Company based in Singapore and specialising in LCL business for ₹ 1,074 Lakhs

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Spechem Supply Chain Management (Asia) PTE. Ltd. as at the date of acquisition were:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs) Fair value recognised on acquisition
Assets	
Intangible/Tangible assets	2,237
Other assets	5
	2,243
Liabilities	
Other liabilities	1,678
Deferred Tax Liability	559
	2,237
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	5
Non-controlling interest measured at fair value	(3)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	1,072
Purchase consideration transferred	1,074

D. Acquisition of additional interest in - Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co., Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Vietnam Co.Ltd) during the year ended 31 March 2020

In February 2020, the Group acquired an additional 39% interest in the voting shares of - Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co., Ltd., increasing its ownership interest to 90% from 51%. Consideration of ₹ 1,318 Lakhs was paid to the non-controlling shareholders. The carrying value of the net assets of Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co., Ltd. (excluding goodwill on the original acquisition) was ₹ 321 Lakhs The carrying value of the additional interest acquired at the date of acquisition was Nil Following is a schedule of additional interest acquired in Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co., Ltd.

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs) Fair value recognised on acquisition
Consideration paid to non-controlling shareholders	1,318
Carrying value of the additional interest in Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co., Ltd.(formerly known as Ecu-Line Vietnam Co.Ltd)	-
Difference recognised in reserve within equity	1,318

29 Net employment defined benefit liabilities

(a) Defined Contributions Plans

For the Holding Company and Indian subsidiaries an amount of ₹ 1,540 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 647 lakhs) contributed to provident funds, ESIC and other funds (refer note 21) is recognised by as an expense and included in "Contribution to Provident & Other Funds" under "Employee benefits expense" in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. In relation to foreign subsidiaries, the Group has contributed ₹ 9,362 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 9,986 lakhs) towards foreign defined contribution plans and pension fund in accordance with local laws.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

As per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Holding Company and its Indian Subsidiaries have a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

The following table's summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the group.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
I Consolidated Statement of profit and loss - Net employee benefit expense recognised in employee cost		
Current service cost	326	166
Past service cost (vested benefits) recognised during the period	-	-
Benefit payments directly by employer	-	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligations	85	85
Interest income on plan assets	(56)	(83)
Net benefit expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	355	169
II Balance sheet - Details of provision and fair value of plan assets		
Benefit obligation	2,955	1,389
Fair value of plan assets	(2,059)	(1,295)
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	896	94
* The liability for the defined benefit obligation includes liabilities of ₹ 2,120 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 1,779 Lakhs) relating to unfunded gratuity obligations in relation to some of the entities in the Group.		
III Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligations	1,389	1,250
Business Combination	1,269	-
Adjustment to opening value	-	(7)
Interest cost	160	85
Current service cost	326	166
Benefits paid	(440)	(78)
Acquisitions / Divestiture	-	(13)
OCI		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	72	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	222	(9)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumptions	(44)	(6)
Liability at the end of the year	2,955	1,389
IV Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,297	1,128
Business Combination	711	-
Interest income on plan assets	125	83
Contributions by employer	168	114
Benefits Paid	(303)	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	61	(27)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	2,059	1,297
V Total Cost recognised in Comprehensive Income		
Cost recognised in P&L	355	169
Remeasurement effects recognised in OCI	196	12
	551	181
VI Investment details of Plan Assets:		
Investment with LIC	540	-
Corporate Bonds	29	24
Insurer Managed Funds	1,489	1,271
Total Plan Assets	2,058	1,295

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Year 1	578	201
Year 2	409	148
Year 3	362	98
Year 4	359	119
Year 5	292	133
Year 6 to 10	989	564

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the plans of the Company are as follows:

Actuarial assumptions	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Discount rate	5.60% - 6.41%	6.33% - 6.58%
Salary escalation	5% for first year and 8% thereafter	0% for first year and 8% thereafter

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for the significant assumptions are as follows:

Defined benefit obligation	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of discounting	1,475	1,297
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of discounting	1,634	1,497
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of salary increase	1,660	1,470
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of salary increase	1,475	1,317
Delta effect of +1% change in employee turnover rate	1,514	1,382
Delta effect of -1% change in employee turnover rate	1,531	1,399

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligations as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of reporting period.

In relation to some of the foreign subsidiaries, the Group estimates the gratuity liability in accordance with the local law applicable to the respective subsidiary. The Group has recognised gratuity liability of ₹ 2,120 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 1,779 lakhs) and charge to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of ₹ 349 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 291 lakhs) and charge to Other Comprehensive Income of ₹ 288 Lakhs in relation to employees of these foreign subsidiaries.

30 Leases

(a) Operating lease commitments - Group as lessor

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

The Table below provides details of Maturity Analysis of Lease Payments to be received on undiscounted basis:-

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Within one year	751	601
After one year but not more than five years	1,562	1,907
More than five years	-	-
	2,313	2,508

For Group as lessee, refer note 36

31 A) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
a. Pending litigations		
- Income Tax	2,910	193
- Service Tax**	5,025	277
- Entry Tax	41	41
- VAT	78	41
- Others	111	-
- Claims against the Group, not acknowledged as debts	219	861
b. Bank guarantees	6,512	6,151

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

a) Matters relating to Income Tax

- i) In respect of one of the subsidiary company, it has filed an application under The Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Act, 2020 ('the Scheme') related to Assessment year 2013-14. The income tax department accepted the company's application with tax liability of ₹ 1,332 Lakhs under MAT provisions and necessary provision made in accounts during the year. This results in reduction of contingent liability by ₹ 2,111 Lakhs and there is no cash out flow on this matter as refund pertaining to earlier years has been adjusted by the department.
- ii) On a critical and objective reappraisal of the income tax demands for various years under

appeal, the aforesaid subsidiary company based on expert legal opinion from a law firm has decided to take advantage under 'The Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Act, 2020 (the scheme)'. The company estimated that if an application is made and accepted by income tax department the cash out flow would be ₹ 3,535 Lakhs and the same was provided in books in FY 2019-20. Subsequently the Department accepted the applications of the company and the tax liability was arrived at ₹ 3,257 lacs. Hence, the excess provision of ₹ 278 lakhs was reversed during the year and the company also discharged the liability of ₹ 1,000 lakhs against the liability provided under VsV Scheme. The following amounts are due which has to be paid by June 30, 2021.

		(₹ in lakhs)
Assessment	Appeal	Tax payable
2009-10	Department's appeal before Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	408
2012-13	Department's appeal before Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	1,672
2015-16	Taxpayers's appeal before Commissioner of Income Tax	177
Total cash outflow		2,257

b) Matters relating to Sales tax and service tax

In relation to one of the foreign subsidiary company of the group, an audit was carried out by the authorities which resulted in assessment of additional VAT liability along with penalty and interest aggregating to ₹ 78 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 41 lakhs) which is disputed by the Group. The Group has made an appeal before the Tax Tribunal. Based on opinion of the Group tax consultants and the facts and matters of the case, the Group believes that in this there will not be any outflow of resources.

** The group has received various show cause notices on Service tax matters amounting to

₹ 6,008 Lakhs. The Group has evaluated the legal position in respect of the same and believes that it has a strong case and hence no adjustment are required in the Financial Statements.

The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately created provisions wherever required and disclosed as contingent liability, where applicable in the financial statements. The Group's management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect of the Group's results of operations or financial condition.

B) Contingent Assets

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Additional consideration on the disposal of Investment in Brown Tape Technology Pvt Ltd*	56	-	

* In respect of the disposal of investment in Brown Tape Technology Pvt Ltd, additional consideration will be payable to the Group if the future performance of Brown Tape Technology reaches to a specified revenue level. Recognition of additional consideration which is not virtually certain, is dependent on the aggregate specified revenue of Brown Tape Technology for the 18-months period ending July 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

32 Commitments

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts (net of advances) and not provided for	5,243	7,203

33 Related party disclosures

I. Associates (direct and indirect)

Direct associates -

Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited

Indirect associates -

FCL Marine Agencies GmbH (Bremen)

II. Joint ventures (direct and indirect)

Direct joint venture -

Transnepal Freight Services Private Limited
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited (formerly known CCI Integrated Logistics Private Limited)

Allcargo Logistics Park Private Limited

Altcargo Oil & Gas Private Limited

Ecu Worldwide Korea Co., Ltd. (w.e.f 17th December 2020)

Allcargo Logistics Korea Co., Ltd. (w.e.f 3rd March 2021)

Indirect joint venture -

Fasder S.A.

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

III. Entities over which key managerial personnel or their relative's exercises significant influence:

Allcargo Movers (Bombay) LLP

Allnet Financial Services Private Limited (Formerly Allnet Infotech Private Limited)

Avadh Marketing LLP

Avash Builders and Infrastructure Private Limited

Avvashya Foundation Trust

Contech Estate LLP

Maneksha & Sethna (upto 30th June 2020)

Sealand Crane Private Limited

Talentos (India) Private Limited

Transindia Freight LLP

Transindia Freight Services Private Limited

Shloka Shetty Trust

ACGL Benefit Trust

Meridien Tradeplace Private Limited

Blacksoil Capital Private Limited

Panvel Logistics and Warehousing Solutions Private Limited (w.e.f 31st March 2021)

Allcargo Shipping Services Private Limited

N. R. Holdings Private Limited

CMS IT Services Private Limited

IV. Key managerial personnel

Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty*

Mr. Adarsh Hegde

Mrs. Arathi Shetty

Mr. Hari L Mundra (Upto 1st April 2020)

Mr. Mohinder Pal Bansal

Mr. Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla (upto 30th June 2020)

Mrs. Malini Thadini (upto 3rd April 2020)

Mr. Devanand Mojindra

Mr. Deepal Shah

Mr.S.Suryanarayanan (Upto 29th February 2020)

Mr.Mathew Cyriac (Upto 28th March 2021)

Mr.Prakash Tulsiani (upto 16th Jaunury 2021)

Capt. Sandeep Anand

Mr. Sheetal Gulati (w.e.f 8th November 2019) (upto 18th September 2020)

Mr. Suresh Kumar Ramiah (w.e.f 15th January 2021)

Mrs. Cynthia Dsouza (w.e.f 30th June 2020)

Mr. Martin Muller (w.e.f from 31st March 2021)

V. Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Vaishnav Kiran Shetty

Mr. Umesh Kumar Shetty

Mrs. Usha Shetty

Mrs. Subhashini Shetty

Mrs. Shobha Shetty

Mrs. Asha Shetty

Mrs. Priya Hegde

* Person having controlling interest in the entity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

A. Summary of transactions with related parties: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Associates		Joint Venture		Entities over which key managerial personnel or their relatives exercises significant influence		Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and their relatives		Total	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Income										
Multimodal Transport Income	126	166	4,228	2,844	-	-	-	-	4,354	3,010
Project & Engineering solutions income	-	-	-	-	113	315	-	-	113	315
Container freight station income	-	-	764	400	-	-	-	-	764	400
Management fees received	108	-	156	142	-	-	-	-	264	142
Business support charges received	-	-	138	174	-	-	-	-	138	174
Logistics Park	-	-	772	704	-	-	-	-	772	704
Dividend income	-	-	602	197	-	-	-	-	602	197
Rent Income	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
Other Income	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	53	-
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Expenses										
Multimodal Transport operation expenses	824	876	1,974	861	-	-	-	-	2,798	1,737
Project & Engineering solutions expenses	-	-	1,213	1,112	46	26	-	-	1,259	1,138
Container freight station expenses	-	-	12	17	-	-	-	-	12	17
Business support charges paid	-	-	8	6	-	-	-	-	8	6
Legal and professional fees	-	-	-	-	41	122	74	6	115	128
Other expenses	124	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	124	27
Remuneration to Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	611	550	611	550
Remuneration to KMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	427	803	427	803
Remuneration to relatives of KMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	29	29
Commission to Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,528	582	1,528	582
Sitting fees to Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	11	35	11
Rent paid	-	-	-	-	427	474	-	-	427	474
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	150	224	3,293	4,966	3,443	5,190
Interest on Inter-corporate loan	-	-	-	-	11	9	-	-	11	9
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	33	44	-	-	33	44
Expenditure towards CSR /Donations	-	-	-	-	157	167	-	-	157	167
Others										
Inter-Corporate Loan received	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Inter-Corporate Loan repaid	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-
Deposits given	-	-	-	-	128	18	-	-	128	18
Advances given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Deposits Repaid	-	-	-	-	170	-	-	-	170	-
Investments made in equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,449
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,195	-	1,195
Closing Balances with related parties										
Advances	52	64	37	-	-	-	-	-	89	64
Inter-Corporate Loan received	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Deposits given	-	-	10	10	459	507	-	-	469	517
Deposits taken	-	-	194	247	-	-	-	-	194	247
Trade receivables	191	288	2,177	879	90	168	-	-	2,458	1,335
Trade payables	394	94	254	617	63	48	-	-	711	759
Directors commission payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,524	582	1,524	582
Post employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	91	75	91
Provision recognised for receivables	149	272	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	272

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Pursuant to Business Transfer Arrangement (BTA) entered into in June 2016 between Hindustan Cargo Limited (HCL) (the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Avashya CCI Logistics Private Limited (ACCI) (Joint Venture of the Group) and subsequent addendum thereto forming part of BTA, the entire freight forwarding business has been transferred to ACCI on slump sale basis with effect from 18th July 2016. As per the terms of the said BTA and addendum thereto forming part of BTA, till the requisite license to conduct the business in ACCI gets transferred from HCL, HCL will continue to do business on behalf of ACCI in trust. The summary of transactions between HCL and ACCI is as under:

Summary of Transactions with ACCI

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Dividend Income Received	28	28
Due's Payable	552	623
Trust Fund A/c (Dues Payable)	16	29

B. Details of material related party transactions which are more than 10% of the total transactions of the same nature during the year ended:-

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Multimodal Transport Income		
Fasder S.A.	3,678	2,650
Project and Engineering Income		
Meridien Tradeplace Private Limited	113	315
Container freight station income		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	764	400
Management fees received		
Fasder S.A.	156	142
FCL Marine Agencies Gmbh (Bermen)	108	-
Business support charges received		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	132	168
Logistics Park		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	772	704
Dividend income		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	132	132
Transnepal Freight Services Private Limited	-	26
Fasder S.A.	199	-
Allcargo Logistics Park Pvt.Ltd.	271	39
Rent Income		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	-	14
Other Income		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	53	-
Sale of property, Plant and Equipment		
Meridien Tradeplace Private Limited	5	-
Multimodal Transport Expenses		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	362	370
Ecu Worldwide Korea Co., Ltd.	466	-
FCL Marine Agencies Gmbh (Bermen)	824	872
Fasder SA	965	366
Project and Engineering Expenses		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	1,213	1,112
Container freight station Expenses		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	12	17
Business support charges paid		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	8	6
Legal and professional fees		
Manekshna & Sethna	41	122
Mr. Prakash Tulsiani	68	-
Mrs. Shobha Shetty	6	6
Other Expenses		
Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited	124	-

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as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Remuneration to Directors		
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	283	309
Mr. Adarsh Hegde	328	241
Remuneration to KMP		
Mr. Prakash Tulsiani	33	260
Capt. Sandeep Anand	75	120
Mr. Deepal Shah	188	176
Mr. Sheetal Gulati	53	88
Mr.S.Suryanarayanan	-	138
Mr. Suresh Kumar Ramiah	57	-
Remuneration to relative of Key managerial Personnel		
Mr. Vaishnav Kiran Shetty	29	29
Commission to Directors		
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	1,000	225
Mr. Adarsh Hegde	475	225
Sitting fees paid to Directors		
Mrs Arathi Shetty	5	2
Mr.Hari L Mundra	-	2
Mr. Mohinder Pal Bansal	12	2
Mr. Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla	1	2
Mrs. Malini Thadini	-	1
Mr. Mathew Cyriac	8	2
Mrs.Cynthia D Souza	9	-
Rent paid		
Avash Builders and Infrastructure Private Limited	102	113
Sealand Crane Private Limited	83	83
Allnet Financial Services Private Limited (Formerly Allnet Infotech Private Limited)	80	82
Talentos (India) Private Limited	116	138
Dividend Paid		
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	3,050	4,576
Interest on Inter-corporate loan		
Blacksoil Capital Private Limited	11	9
Repairs & Maintenance		
CMS IT Services Private Limited	33	44
Inter-corporate Loan Received		
Blacksoil Capital Private Limited	-	2,000
Inter-corporate Loan Repaid		
Blacksoil Capital Private Limited	2,000	-
Deposits given		
Talentos (India) Private Limited	122	-
Sealand Crane Private Limited	-	13
Allnet Financial Services Private Limited (Formerly Allnet Infotech Private Limited)	-	5
Advances given		
Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited	-	8
Deposits Repaid		
Talentos (India) Private Limited	170	-
Investments made in equity shares		
Gati Limited	-	19,449
Purchase of Plant, Property and Equipment		
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	-	1,195
Expenditure towards CSR/donations		
Avvashya Foundation Trust	157	167

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Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balances as at:		
Closing balance of Advances		
Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited	52	64
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	37	-
Inter-corporate Loan Received		
Blacksoil Capital Private Limited	-	2,000
Deposits given		
Avash Builders and Infrastructure Private Limited	107	107
Talentos (India) Private Limited	122	170
Sealand Crane Private Limited	87	87
Allnet Financial Services Private Limited (Formerly Allnet Infotech Private Limited)	84	84
Deposits taken		
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	194	247
Trade receivables		
Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited	149	272
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	852	250
Fasder S.A.	1,292	601
Business support charges receivable		
Meridien Tradeplace Private Limited	90	168
Trade payables		
Fasder S.A.	93	489
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	65	124
FCL Marine Agencies Gmbh (Bermen)	394	94
Ecu Worldwide Korea Co., Ltd.	79	-
Directors commission payable		
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	1,000	225
Mr. Adarsh Hegde	475	225
Post employment benefits		
Mr. Shashi Kiran Shetty	19	19
Mr. Adarsh Hegde	19	18
Mr. Prakash Tulsiani	-	19
Capt. Sandeep Anand	19	18
Mr. Deepal Shah	14	14
Provision Recognised for receivables		
Allcargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited	149	272

C. Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The services provided to and services received from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

34 Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy as at 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Total	(₹ in lakhs)		
		Quoted price in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
FVTPL Financial Investments				
- Unquoted mutual funds	3,114	-	3,114	-
- Quoted Equity Shares	82	82	-	-
- Unquoted equity Shares	25	-	25	-
- Unquoted Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures	3,840	-	-	3,840
FVTOCI financial assets				
- Unquoted equity Shares	3	-	3	-
Total Financial Assets measured at fair value	7,064	82	3,142	3,840

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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Total	Quoted price in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
FVTOCI Financial Liabilities				
Provision for mark-to-market loss on derivatives instruments (refer note 35(b))	876	-	876	-
FVTPL Financial Liabilities				
- Investors Put Option Payable [refer note 42(a)]	364	-	-	364
- Unquoted Class A Optionally Convertible Debentures	10,987	-	-	10,987
Total financial liability measured at fair value	12,227	-	876	11,351

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy as at 31 March 2020:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Total	Quoted price in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
FVTPL Financial Investments				
- Unquoted mutual funds	705	-	705	-
- Quoted Equity Shares	44	44	-	-
- Unquoted equity Shares	101	-	101	-
- Unquoted Class B Optionally Convertible Debentures	8,788	-	-	8,788
Total Financial Assets measured at fair value	9,638	44	806	8,788
FVTOCI Financial Liabilities				
Provision for mark-to-market loss on forward contracts	32	-	32	-
FVTPL Financial Liabilities				
- Investors Put Option Payable [refer note 42(a)]	302	-	-	302
- Unquoted Class A Optionally Convertible Debentures [refer note 42(a)]	11,226	-	-	11,226
Total financial liability measured at fair value	11,560	-	32	11,528

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

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

35A Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds investments in debt and equity instruments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Group's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the Group's senior management that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

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Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, debt and equity investments and derivative financial instruments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant and on the basis of hedge designations in place at 31 March 2021.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities of foreign operations.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses:

- The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 including the effect of hedge accounting.
- The sensitivity of equity is calculated by considering the effect of any associated cash flow hedges and hedges of a net investment in a foreign subsidiary at 31 March 2021 for the effects of the assumed changes of the underlying risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group's policy is to keep maximum of its borrowings at fixed rates of interest. To manage this, the Group enters into interest rate swaps, in which it agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount. At 31 March 2021, after taking into account the effect of interest rate swaps, 100% of the Group's borrowings are at a fixed rate of interest (31 March 2020: 100%). One of the subsidiary has availed at borrowings at variable rate.

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in variable rate instruments at the reporting dates would have increased or decreased profit or loss by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on total equity
Variable rate instruments - decrease by 100 basis points	157	157
Variable rate instruments - increase by 100 basis points	(157)	(157)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency) and the Group's foreign currency borrowings.

The Group hedges its exposure of net borrowings in foreign currencies by using foreign currency swaps and forwards. The Group has applied the hedge accounting as per principles set out in Ind AS – 109 'Financial Instruments' in respect of combined hedging instrument, designated in a net investment hedging relationship, used to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to the net investment in foreign operations (refer note 35 (B)).

Particular of derivative contract outstanding as at the balance sheet date:

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of derivative	Nature of underlying	Purpose	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
			USD	₹	USD	₹
Foreign exchange forward contract	Term Loan from Bank	Purchase of Vessels	-	-	3.81	256

Foreign currency sensitivity

The table below demonstrates sensitivity impact on the group's profit after tax and total equity due to every 5% depreciation / appreciation in foreign exchange rates of currencies where it has significant exposure:

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In respect of combined hedging instrument for the year ended March 31, 2021, that were designated and effective as net investment hedge, loss aggregating to ₹ 570 lakhs (net of deferred tax of ₹ 306 lakhs) has been recognized in other comprehensive income as Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR) so as to offset the change in value of the net investment being hedged.

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
INR to USD	-	-
Euro to USD	301	289
Total	301	289

The above sensitivity impact gain (loss) is due to appreciation or depreciation in the exchange rate of respective currencies, with all other variables held constant. Sensitivity impact is computed based on change in value of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in above respective currency, where the functional currency of the entity is a currency other than above respective currency and entity's with functional currency as above respective currency where transactions are in foreign currencies. This does not include the incremental impact of revaluation of intercompany receivables and payables. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The Group only deals with parties which has good credit rating/ worthiness based on groups internal assessment.

Trade receivables and Contract Assets

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2021

Year ended	(₹ in lakhs)		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	64,319	39,380	71,669
Other financial liabilities	-	15,170	3,197
Trade and other payables	-	1,53,087	-
Total	64,319	2,07,637	74,866

with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group has diversified customer base considering the nature and type of business.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 7.3. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, bank loans and commercial papers. 59% of the Group's borrowing including current maturity of non-current loans will mature in less than one year at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: 43%) based on the carrying value of borrowings including current maturity of non-current loans reflected in the financial statements. The Group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

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The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020

Year ended	On demand	(₹ in lakhs)	
		Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	14,610	45,515	79,667
Other financial liabilities	-	5,680	2,493
Trade and other payables	-	91,806	-
Total	14,610	1,43,001	82,160

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Group's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

Capital management

The Group's objective for Capital Management is to maximise shareholder's value, support the strategic objectives of the Group. The Group determines the capital requirements based on its financial performance, operating and long term investment plans. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows generated.

35B Hedging Activities

The Company has applied the hedge accounting as per principles set out in Ind AS – 109 'Financial Instruments' in respect of combined hedging instrument, designated in a net investment hedging relationship, used to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to the net investment in foreign operations. Accordingly, in respect of combined hedging instrument for the year and quarter ended March 31, 2021, that were

designated and effective as net investment hedge, loss aggregating to ₹ 570 lakhs (net of deferred tax of ₹ 306 lakhs) has been recognized in other comprehensive income as Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR) so as to offset the change in value of the net investment being hedged.

Hedged instrument	Hedged item
Foreign Currency Term Loan of USD 260.69 (Amount in ₹ 19,111 lakhs) and Euro -USD Cross currency Interest rate swap.	Net investments in the wholly owned subsidiary (WOS) Company namely Allcargo Belgium N.V.

The USD Borrowings as at 31 March 2021 has been designated as a hedge of the net investments in its WOS in Allcargo Belgium N.V. This borrowing is being used to hedge the Group's exposure to the USD foreign exchange risk on these investments. Gains or losses on the translation of this borrowing are transferred to OCI to offset any gains or losses on translation of the net investments in the WOS. There is no ineffectiveness during the years ended 31 March 2021. This is the initial application during the year for the Company.

There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as the net investment creates a translation risk that will match the foreign exchange risk on the USD borrowing. The Group has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 as the underlying risk of the hedging instrument is identical to the hedged risk component. The hedge ineffectiveness will arise when the amount of the investment in the foreign subsidiary becomes lower than the amount of the fixed rate borrowing.

The impact of the hedging instrument on the balance sheet is, as follows:-

Particulars	Nominal Value	Carrying Amounts		Changes in Fair Value	Hedge Maturity	Line item in Balance sheet
		Assets	Liabilities			
Foreign currency Borrowings	19,220	-	19,111	(876)	October 2025	Non-current Liabilities – Financial Liabilities – Borrowings

The impact of hedged item in the balance sheet is, as follows-

Particulars	Change in value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation
Investments in Allcargo Belgium N.V.	(876)	1,613

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36 Leases:

Company as Lessee

Changes in carrying value of Right - Of - Use Assets for the year ended 31 March 2021 is given separately in Note No 3.2.

The average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at 1 April 2020 is 0.25% to 18.50% (As at 1 April 2019 0.25% to 15.75%).

(a) The following is the movement in lease liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2021:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current lease liabilities	6,026	6,168
Non-Current lease liabilities	25,143	14,374
Closing Balances	31,169	20,542

(b) The following is the movement in lease liabilities:-

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening Balance	20,542	23,335
On Acquisition of Subsidiary [refer note 28(A)]	7,917	-
Additions	9,209	-
Deletions	(203)	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	1,531	1,077
Modifications in lease terms during the year	188	1,545
Lease payments made during the year	(9,566)	(6,764)
Exchange Difference	1,551	1,349
Closing Balances	31,169	20,542

(c) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Within 1 year	7,336	6,613
Between 1 to 5 years	16,834	7,687
More than 5 years	21,146	15,958
Closing Balances	45,316	30,258

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

(d) Lease payments for less than 1 year lease contracts as well as for low value items for the year ended 31 March 2021 is ₹ 7,827 lakhs (31 March 2020 is ₹ 3,123) lakhs (Refer Note 24)

(e) Rental income given on operating leases to joint venture companies was ₹772 lakhs (31 March 2020 ₹656 lakhs) for the year ended 31 March 2021.

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- (f) The Group had total cash flows for leases of ₹ 9,566 lacs (31 March 2020 6,764 Lakhs) for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Group does not have non-cash additions to right – of – use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended 31 March 2021. There are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

(g) **Total Expense on Leases**

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Lease expense on short term leases (rent)	7,827	3,123
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,531	1,079
Depreciation on ROU Assets	7,798	6,229
Total	17,156	10,431

37 Assets Held for Sale:

- i) As on March 31, 2021, Gati Limited, a subsidiary of the Group has identified certain non core assets for monetisation. The proceeds from this monetization are intended to be used to repay the debt and discharge liabilities of the company. Gati Kintetsu Express Private Limited, a step down subsidiary of Gati Limited has adopted an Asset Light Strategy, basis on which decision has been taken to sell the company owned commercial vehicles and proceeds from the sale will be used to discharge the loan against such vehicles. Accordingly the Group has recorded such assets as held for sale. Further ₹ 5,889 Lakhs was realised from the sale of of non-core assets and the entire proceeds were used to discharge debt and other liabilities.

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)
	Amount
A) Property, Plant and Equipment	
Land & Building	14,285
Plant & Machinery	59
Furniture & Fixtures	327
Office Equipment	47
Commercial vehicles	1,270
Others*	759
Total	16,747

* This represent the amount receivable on account of transfer of assets.

38 Corporate social responsibility

As per section 135 of the Act, a CSR committee has been formed by the Group. The funds are utilised throughout the year on activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act. The utilisation is done either by way of direct contribution towards various activities or by way of contribution to a trust - Avvashya Foundation.

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year: ₹ 364 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 317 lakhs)
- (b) The areas of CSR activities and contributions made thereto are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
1) Construction / Acquisition of any assets	-	-
2) For purposes other than (1) above:		
- Promoting and preventive health care	120	131
- Promoting education including special education and employment enhancing vocational fees	124	200
- Others	281	120
Total	525	451

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- (c) Includes a sum of ₹ 159 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 167 lakhs) as contribution to a trust Avvashya Foundation, (where key managerial personnel and relatives are able to exercise significant influence) (refer note 33 (B))
- (d) As per the rules contained and notified under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 as at March 31, 2021 the Group do not have any unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount which needs to be transferred to a separate account maintained with scheduled bank within a period of 30 days from the end of financial year.
- (c) Project and engineering solutions, which provides integrated end-to-end project, engineering and logistic services through a diverse fleet of owned / rented special equipments as well as project engineering solutions across various sector.
- (d) Logistics Park, which provides state of the art strategically located logistics park across India.
- (e) Express Distribution, which provides express distribution and supply chain solutions [refer note 28 (A)]

No other operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

39 Segment Reporting

Segment reporting is based on the management approach with regard to segment identification, under which information regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for decision-making purposes is considered decisive. The executive directors are the chief operating decision maker of the company, who assess the financial position, performance and make strategic decisions.

For management purpose, the Group is organised into business units based on the nature services rendered, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting system. The following are the five reportable segments:

- a) Multimodal transport operations, which involves non-vessel owing common carrier operations related to less than container load consolidation and full container load forwarding activities in India and across the globe.
- b) Container freight stations, which includes inland container depot, acts as a supplier of service related to import / export cargo stuffing, de-stuffing, custom clearance and other related ancillary services to both importers and exporters.

Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter-segment revenue have been accounted for based on the transaction price agreed to between segments which is primarily market based. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under "Unallocable expenditure" and "Other income".

Segment results represent pure business profits excluding other income.

Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities represents amounts directly identifiable to each of the operating segments. Segment Assets does not include deferred tax assets and segment liabilities does not include deferred tax liabilities and borrowings. Unallocable assets mainly include investments, corporate loans and tax assets. Unallocable liabilities mainly represent corporate liabilities which are not directly identifiable to individual segments.

Year ended 31 March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Multimodal transport operations	Container freight stations	Project and engineering solutions	Logistics Park	Express Distribution	Unallocable	Total
Revenue							
External revenue	840,114	43,774	28,521	5,760	131,420	221	1,049,810
Inter segment revenue	4,787	2,629	2,303	-	4	2,332	12,054
Total revenue	844,900	46,403	30,823	5,760	131,424	2,553	1,061,865
Segment Results	33,942	15,667	(3,539)	1,939	(5,048)	-	42,962
Less: Unallocable expenditure							(10,193)
Less: Finance cost							(13,562)
Add: Other income							5,535

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(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Multimodal transport operations	Container freight stations	Project and engineering solutions	Logistics Park	Express Distribution	Unallocable	Total
Profit before share of profit from associates, joint ventures & tax							24,742
Add: Share of profits from associates and joint ventures							1,700
Add: Exceptional Items							(10,533)
Less: Tax expense							(6,397)
Profit for the year							9,512
Non Cash Items							
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	11,656	1,922	6,770	1,445	7,451	1,366	30,609
Non cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation	1,572	236	867	-	1,549	103	4,327
Segment assets	353,490	51,733	28,454	97,022	117,731	78,375	726,805
Segment Liabilities	212,710	15,348	7,000	5,840	33,552	20,004	294,454
Other disclosures							
Additions to non-current assets*	2,155	130	123	29,874	41,214	296	73,792

Year ended 31 March 2020

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Multimodal transport operations	Container freight stations	Project and engineering solutions	Logistics Park	Unallocable	Total
Revenue						
External revenue	656,558	42,208	33,028	2,658	172	734,624
Inter segment revenue	3,908	2,692	2,047	-	2,246	10,892
Total revenue	660,466	44,899	35,075	2,658	2,417	745,516
Segment Results	25,171	11,711	(1,582)	504	-	35,805
Less: Unallocable expenditure						(8,621)
Less: Finance cost						(6,846)
Add: Other income						4,127
Profit before share of profit from associates, joint ventures & tax						24,466
Add: Share of profits from associates and joint ventures						607
Add: Exceptional Items						5,471
Less: Tax expense						(7,110)
Profit for the year						23,434
Non Cash Items						
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	11,386	2,095	7,925	465	1,290	23,161
Non cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation	982	605	716	-	3	2,307
Segment assets	248,471	52,661	39,452	79,693	98,894	519,171
Segment Liabilities	143,108	8,876	6,753	5,601	8,733	173,072
Other disclosures						
Additions to non-current assets*	4,074	184	149	34,771	845	40,023

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Inter - segment revenues are eliminated upon consolidation. All other adjustments and eliminations are part of detailed reconciliations presented further below.

Adjustments and eliminations

Finance income and costs, and fair value gains and losses on financial asset are not allocated to individual segments as the underlying instruments are managed on a group basis.

Current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities are not allocated to those segments as they are also managed on group basis.

Capital Expenditure consists of addition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties including assets from the acquisition of subsidiaries.

	(₹ in lakhs)	
Reconciliation of segment assets	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Segment operating assets	726,805	519,171
Deferred tax assets	19,217	12,197
Total assets	746,021	531,369

	(₹ in lakhs)	
Reconciliation of segment liabilities	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Segment operating liabilities	294,454	173,072
Deferred tax liabilities	14,708	1,274
Borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings)	175,368	139,791
Total Liabilities	484,530	314,137

Information about geographical areas based on location of assets

	(₹ in lakhs)	
Revenue from external customers	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
India	324,058	126,037
America	186,367	172,940
Far East	244,006	176,169
Europe	203,256	171,479
Others	92,123	88,000
Total revenue per Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss	1,049,810	734,623

	(₹ in lakhs)	
Non-current assets*	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
India	199,175	119,193
America	7,825	3,107
Far East	6,779	6,043
Europe	22,735	26,957
Others	6,746	7,853
Total	243,260	163,154

* Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and Right of use assets.

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40 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE DISCLOSED AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARIES / ASSOCIATES / JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES (BEFORE ELIMINATION OF INTER GROUP TRANSACTIONS):

Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Allcargo Logistics Limited	70.47%	160,914	110.67%	19,135	-119.90%	(501)	105.24%	18,635
Subsidiaries								
Indian:								
Hindustan Cargo Limited	1.36%	3,100	0.03%	6	0.00%	-	0.03%	6
Contech Logistics Solutions Private Limited	0.97%	2,224	1.02%	176	-0.04%	(0)	0.99%	176
Allcargo Inland Park Private Limited	1.15%	2,621	1.32%	227	0.00%	-	1.28%	227
AGL Warehousing Private Limited	1.93%	4,396	2.24%	388	0.00%	-	2.19%	388
Transindia Logistic Park Private Limited	1.45%	3,309	0.73%	127	0.00%	-	0.72%	127
ECU International (Asia) Private Limited	0.16%	365	0.46%	80	-1.32%	(6)	0.42%	74
Combilline Indian Agencies Private Limited	0.00%	0	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(0)
Comptech Solutions Private Limited	0.42%	966	0.30%	51	0.00%	-	0.29%	51
South Asia Terminals Private Limited	-0.57%	(1,292)	-2.42%	(419)	0.00%	-	-2.36%	(419)
Allcargo Multimodal Private Limited	1.12%	2,546	2.03%	351	0.00%	-	1.98%	351
Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	0.22%	499	-1.91%	(331)	0.00%	-	-1.87%	(331)
Jhajjar Warehousing Private Limited	-0.00%	(2)	-0.00%	(1)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(1)
Bantwal Warehousing Private Limited	-0.02%	(39)	-0.22%	(38)	0.00%	-	-0.21%	(38)
Koprolli Warehousing Private Limited	-0.00%	(1)	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(0)
Bhiwandi Multimodal Private Limited	-0.00%	(1)	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(0)
Allcargo Warehousing Management Private Limited	-0.00%	(5)	-0.01%	(1)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(1)
Marasandra Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	-0.00%	(1)	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(0)
Alicargo Projects Private Limited	-0.00%		-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(0)
Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited	0.02%	38	-0.08%	(14)	0.00%	-	-0.08%	(14)
Avashya Projects Private Limited	-0.00%	(2)	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(0)
Avashya Inland Park Private Limited	-0.01%	(17)	-0.07%	(12)	0.00%	-	-0.07%	(12)
ALX Shipping Agencies India Private Limited	-0.00%	(0)	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(0)

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Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income		
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount	
									(₹ in lakhs)
Dankuni Industrial Parks Private Limited	-0.00%	(0)	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(0)	
Hoskote Warehousing Private Limited	-0.00%	(0)	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(0)	
Panvel Industrial Parks Private Limited	-0.00%	(0)	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	-0.00%	(0)	
Gati Limited	27.35%	62,446	-101.98%	(17,631)	17.00%	71	-99.17%	(17,560)	
Gati-Kintetsu Express Pvt. Ltd.	13.11%	29,939	-25.25%	(4,366)	-58.91%	(246)	-26.05%	(4,612)	
Gati Kausar India Ltd.	-2.73%	(6,245)	-9.54%	(1,650)	0.00%	-	-9.32%	(1,650)	
Gati Import Export Trading Ltd.	0.05%	110	-2.64%	(456)	0.00%	-	-2.58%	(456)	
Zen Cargo Movers Pvt. Ltd.	-0.02%	(36)	-0.01%	(2)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(2)	
Gati Logistics Parks Pvt. Ltd.	-0.54%	(1,242)	-8.41%	(1,454)	0.00%	-	-8.21%	(1,454)	
Gati Projects Pvt. Ltd.	-0.00%	(2)	-0.02%	(3)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(3)	
Foreign:									
Allcargo Belgium N.V.	22.64%	51,693	164.10%	28,373	112.80%	471	162.89%	28,844	
AGL N.V.	13.27%	30,307	164.83%	28,499	376.73%	1,573	169.83%	30,072	
Asia Line Ltd	0.08%	181	0.30%	52	0.12%	0	0.30%	53	
Allargo Logistics LLC	0.25%	579	0.92%	160	-5.79%	(24)	0.77%	136	
CELM Logistics SA de CV	-0.13%	(293)	-0.00%	(0)	-8.37%	(35)	-0.20%	(35)	
China Consolidated Company Ltd.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	
CLD Compania Logistica de Distribucion SA.	0.00%	2	-0.02%	(4)	-0.05%	(0)	-0.02%	(4)	
Consolidadora Ecu- Line C.A	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	
ECl Customs Brokerage, Inc	0.53%	1,215	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	
Econocaribe Consolidators, Inc	8.99%	20,520	-8.74%	(1,511)	-25.25%	(105)	-9.13%	(1,617)	
Econoline Storage Corp	0.69%	1,569	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	
Ecu Global Services n.v.	9.40%	21,468	2.88%	497	212.26%	886	7.81%	1,384	
Ecu International Far East Ltd.	0.89%	2,039	1.31%	227	-10.29%	(43)	1.04%	184	
Ecu International N.V.	0.98%	2,240	-1.11%	(192)	23.73%	99	-0.52%	(93)	
Ecu Shipping Logistics (K) Ltd.	0.00%	7	0.00%	1	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	1	
Ecuhold N.V.	17.44%	39,826	161.71%	27,958	391.27%	1,634	167.12%	29,592	
Ecu-Line Algeria sarl	0.27%	611	3.10%	536	-3.06%	(13)	2.96%	524	
Ecu-Line Doha W.L.L.	0.11%	247	0.16%	28	-1.51%	(6)	0.13%	23	
Ecu-Line Paraguay SA	0.01%	15	0.02%	3	0.11%	0	0.02%	3	
Ecu-Line Peru SA	0.17%	388	0.00%	-	-11.28%	(47)	-0.27%	(47)	
Ecu-Line Spain S.L.	0.03%	66	0.05%	9	1.67%	7	0.09%	17	
Ecu-Line Switzerland GmbH	0.00%	-	0.12%	20	-3.77%	(16)	0.03%	5	

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Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	
Eculine Worldwide Logistics Co. Ltd.	0.05%	112	0.58%	100	0.00%	-	0.56%	100
Ecu-Logistics N.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-0.01%	-
ELWA Ghana Limited	0.04%	99	0.73%	126	2.46%	10	0.77%	136
Eurocentre Milan srl.	-0.00%	(5)	-0.27%	(47)	1.61%	7	-0.23%	(40)
FCL Marine Agencies B.V.	0.25%	562	8.70%	1,504	4.50%	19	8.60%	1,522
Flamingo Line Chile S.A.	0.00%	9	0.00%	-	0.08%	0	0.00%	0
Flamingo Line del Ecuador SA	0.01%	17	-0.19%	(32)	0.04%	0	-0.18%	(32)
Flamingo Line Del Peru SA	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(0)	-0.00%	(0)
FMA-LINE France S.A.S.	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(4)	0.65%	3	-0.01%	(1)
Guldary S.A.	-0.22%	(496)	-0.15%	(26)	14.75%	62	0.19%	34
HCL Logistics N.V.	0.02%	41	-0.23%	(39)	2.47%	10	-0.16%	(29)
Integrity Enterprises Pty Ltd	0.01%	22	0.00%	-	0.94%	4	0.02%	4
Mediterranean Cargo Center S.L. (MCC)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
OTI Cargo Inc	0.59%	1,338	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
PRISM Global Ltd.	1.74%	3,979	32.93%	5,693	46.56%	194	33.25%	5,887
PRISM Global, LLC	-6.43%	(14,682)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Rotterdam Freight Station BV	-0.06%	(148)	0.58%	101	-2.66%	(11)	0.51%	90
Société Ecu-Line Tunisie Sarl	0.17%	399	0.35%	61	1.02%	4	0.37%	65
Ecu Worldwide (Uganda) Limited	-0.01%	(16)	0.01%	1	1.65%	7	0.04%	8
FMA-Line Holding N. V.	-0.06%	(145)	-0.32%	(55)	-1.18%	(5)	-0.34%	(60)
FMA-LINE Nigeria Ltd.	0.01%	12	-0.01%	(2)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(2)
Jordan Gulf for Freight Services Agencies Co. LLC	-0.01%	(14)	0.24%	42	-0.95%	(4)	0.21%	38
Star Express Company Ltd	0.84%	1,926	2.24%	387	-11.64%	(49)	1.91%	338
Ecu - Worldwide - (Ecuador) S.A.	0.08%	183	1.06%	183	-0.56%	(2)	1.02%	181
Ecu - Worldwide (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	0.46%	1,047	1.76%	304	9.44%	39	1.94%	344
Ecu World Wide Egypt Ltd	0.08%	183	4.14%	716	0.31%	1	4.05%	717
Ecu Worldwide (Argentina) SA	0.11%	242	0.36%	63	-23.66%	(99)	-0.20%	(36)
Ecu Worldwide (Belgium)	0.37%	847	-2.59%	(449)	13.71%	57	-2.21%	(391)
Ecu Worldwide (Chile) S.A.	0.18%	416	0.10%	17	11.69%	49	0.37%	66
Ecu Worldwide (Colombia) S.A.S.	0.03%	66	1.60%	276	-4.38%	(18)	1.45%	258
Ecu Worldwide (Cote d'Ivoire) sarl	0.01%	29	0.17%	29	0.21%	1	0.16%	29
Ecu Worldwide (CZ) s.r.o.	0.03%	77	0.24%	42	0.81%	3	0.26%	46

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Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Ecu Worldwide (El Salvador) S.P. Z.o.o S.A. de CV	0.04%	99	0.39%	68	0.41%	2	0.39%	70
Ecu Worldwide (Germany) GmbH	0.82%	1,871	4.10%	709	9.66%	40	4.23%	750
Ecu Worldwide (Guangzhou) Ltd.	1.55%	3,529	17.40%	3,008	21.33%	89	17.49%	3,097
Ecu Worldwide (Guatemala) S.A.	0.12%	280	1.17%	202	-0.98%	(4)	1.12%	198
Ecu Worldwide (Hong Kong) Ltd.	0.63%	1,430	11.08%	1,915	5.04%	21	10.94%	1,936
Ecu Worldwide (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.	0.06%	126	-0.06%	(10)	2.39%	10	-0.00%	(0)
Ecu Worldwide (Mauritius) Ltd.	0.03%	58	0.03%	5	-0.79%	(3)	0.01%	2
Ecu Worldwide (Netherlands) B.V.	-0.17%	(392)	-0.50%	(86)	-2.69%	(11)	-0.54%	(96)
Ecu Worldwide (Panama) SA	0.01%	24	-0.08%	(14)	-21.37%	(89)	-0.58%	(104)
Ecu Worldwide (Philippines) Inc.	0.35%	793	0.32%	56	4.96%	21	0.43%	77
Ecu Worldwide (Poland) Sp zoo	0.24%	541	3.01%	520	-0.51%	(2)	2.93%	518
Ecu Worldwide (South Africa) Pty Ltd	0.07%	171	1.06%	184	9.93%	41	1.27%	225
Ecu Worldwide (UK) Ltd	0.53%	1,215	11.41%	1,973	32.30%	135	11.90%	2,108
Ecu Worldwide (Uruguay) SA	0.00%	10	0.00%	0	-0.21%	(1)	-0.00%	(1)
Ecu Worldwide Australia Pty Ltd	0.26%	585	3.25%	562	9.61%	40	3.40%	602
Ecu Worldwide Canada Inc	-0.08%	(172)	-1.01%	(175)	0.64%	3	-0.97%	(172)
Ecu Worldwide Costa Rica S.A.	-0.00%	(3)	0.00%	1	-0.11%	(0)	0.00%	0
Ecu Worldwide Italy S.r.l.	-0.07%	(165)	-1.82%	(315)	1.27%	5	-1.75%	(309)
ECU Worldwide Lanka (Private) Ltd.	0.17%	384	0.17%	29	-8.00%	(33)	-0.02%	(4)
Ecu Worldwide Logistics do Brazil Ltda	0.28%	638	3.43%	593	-13.57%	(57)	3.03%	537
Ecu Worldwide Mexico	0.79%	1,803	3.82%	661	33.16%	138	4.52%	800
Ecu Worldwide Morocco	0.26%	597	1.66%	287	12.33%	51	1.91%	338
Ecu Worldwide New Zealand Ltd	-0.04%	(85)	-0.51%	(89)	-0.27%	(1)	-0.51%	(90)
Ecu Worldwide Romania SRL	-0.00%	(3)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ecu Worldwide Turkey Taacmak Limited	0.11%	250	1.95%	337	-19.77%	(83)	1.44%	256
irketi								
PT Ecu Worldwide Indonesia	0.84%	1,929	3.73%	645	31.69%	132	4.39%	777
FCL Marine Agencies Belgium bvba	0.15%	336	1.41%	244	0.54%	2	1.39%	245
FMA Line Agencies Do Brasil Ltda.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Oconca Container Line S.A. Ltd.	0.00%	9	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Allcargo Hongkong Limited	0.31%	697	3.28%	567	3.33%	14	3.28%	581
Ecu-Line Middle East LLC	-0.00%	(6)	-0.31%	(54)	-0.70%	(3)	-0.32%	(56)
Eurocentre FZCO	0.17%	377	0.39%	67	-2.34%	(10)	0.32%	57

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Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Ecu Worldwide (Kenya) Ltd	0.11%	242	0.98%	170	-3.51%	(15)	0.87%	154
Ecu-Line Abu Dhabi LLC	0.01%	32	-0.04%	(7)	-0.25%	(1)	-0.05%	(8)
CCS Shipping Ltd.	0.27%	624	0.00%	-	-0.62%	(3)	-0.01%	(3)
China Consolidation Services Shipping Ltd	0.83%	1,893	0.34%	60	15.22%	64	0.70%	123
Ecu Worldwide China (Shanghai) Ltd	0.54%	1,232	1.23%	213	12.39%	52	1.50%	265
Ecu-Line Saudi Arabia LLC	0.61%	1,402	5.34%	924	1.76%	7	5.25%	930
Ecu-Line Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
European Customs Broker N.V.	0.04%	82	-0.29%	(51)	1.37%	6	-0.26%	(46)
Ecu Worldwide (Japan) Ltd.	0.61%	1,385	4.21%	729	-9.23%	(39)	3.90%	690
Ecu Worldwide (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	0.13%	286	2.52%	435	1.74%	7	2.50%	442
Ecu Worldwide (Cyprus) Ltd.	0.02%	41	0.15%	27	0.36%	2	0.15%	27
Ocean House Ltd.	0.15%	342	0.15%	25	1.28%	5	0.17%	31
Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co., Ltd.	0.27%	613	3.45%	597	-1.51%	(6)	3.34%	591
ECU Worldwide Servicios SA de CV	-0.04%	(96)	-1.52%	(263)	7.46%	31	-1.31%	(232)
General Export srl.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Almacen y Maniobras LCL SA de CV	0.17%	388	1.91%	330	20.94%	87	2.36%	418
Ecu Trucking, Inc.	0.53%	1,219	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ecu Worldwide (Bahrain) Co. W.L.L.	0.04%	97	0.34%	59	-0.30%	(1)	0.33%	58
Ecu Worldwide Baltics	-0.09%	(205)	-0.24%	(42)	-1.54%	(6)	-0.27%	(48)
Ecu Worldwide CEE SRL	-0.07%	(169)	-0.49%	(84)	-0.09%	(0)	-0.48%	(85)
Spechem Supply Chain Management (Asia) Pte. Ltd	0.00%	5	0.00%	-	0.30%	1	0.01%	1
Pak Da (HK)	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	11.32%	47	0.27%	47
Allcargo WH- FZE	-0.02%	(37)	-2.39%	(414)	-0.56%	(2)	-2.35%	(416)
East Total Logistics B.V	0.27%	617	2.50%	432	3.35%	14	2.52%	446
Asiapack Mexico	0.11%	255	1.64%	284	-0.59%	(2)	1.59%	281
Ecu Worldwide (BD) Limited	0.05%	120	0.33%	57	0.00%	-	0.32%	57
Ecu Worldwide Tianjin	0.79%	1,796	4.87%	842	0.00%	-	4.76%	842
Allcargo China Ltd	0.88%	2,012	8.95%	1,547	0.00%	-	8.74%	1,547
Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co Ltd	0.00%	1	-0.32%	(55)	0.00%	-	-0.31%	(55)
Gati Hong Kong Ltd	-0.01%	(12)	0.01%	1	0.00%	-	0.01%	1
AGL Bangladesh Private Limited	0.01%	14	-0.07%	(12)	0.00%	-	-0.07%	(12)
Gati Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.	-0.00%	(0)	-7.51%	(1,298)	0.00%	-	-7.33%	(1,298)
Less: Eliminations / consolidation adjustments	-116.31%	(265,587)	-504.00%	(87,140)	-1041.77%	(4,351)	-516.68%	(91,490)

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Non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries:								
Indian:								
Comptech Solutions Private Limited	-0.03%	(75)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign:								
Ecu Worldwide (Cyprus) Ltd.	-0.01%	(19)	-0.07%	(12)	0.13%	1	-0.06%	(11)
Ecu-Line Middle East LLC	-0.10%	(236)	0.04%	7	-0.08%	(0)	0.04%	7
Ecu-Line Abu Dhabi LLC	-0.00%	(8)	0.01%	2	-0.02%	(0)	0.01%	2
Ecu Worldwide (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	-0.09%	(201)	-1.08%	(187)	2.10%	9	-1.01%	(178)
Ecu Worldwide (Japan) Ltd.	-0.23%	(527)	-1.47%	(255)	2.86%	12	-1.37%	(243)
Eurocentre FZCO	-0.02%	(56)	-0.05%	(9)	0.11%	0	-0.05%	(9)
Ecu Worldwide Vietnam Co., Ltd.	-0.03%	(73)	-0.35%	(60)	0.67%	3	-0.32%	(57)
China Consolidation Services Shipping Ltd	-0.21%	(473)	-0.09%	(15)	0.17%	1	-0.08%	(14)
CCS Shipping Ltd.	-0.07%	(156)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ecu Worldwide China (Shanghai) Ltd	-0.13%	(308)	-0.31%	(53)	0.60%	2	-0.29%	(51)
Ocean House Ltd.	-0.07%	(167)	-0.07%	(12)	0.14%	1	-0.07%	(12)
Ecu-Line Saudi Arabia LLC	-0.19%	(423)	-1.60%	(277)	3.11%	13	-1.49%	(264)
General Export srl.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-0.01%	-
Ecu Worldwide Baltics	0.04%	100	0.12%	21	-0.24%	(1)	0.11%	20
European Customs Broker N.V.	-0.01%	(25)	0.09%	15	-0.17%	(1)	0.08%	15
Spechem Supply Chain Management (Asia) Pte. Ltd	-0.00%	(3)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Pak Da (HK)	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ecu Worldwide (BD) Limited	-0.01%	(29)	-0.14%	(25)	0.00%	-	-0.14%	(25)
Ecu Worldwide Tianjin	-0.21%	(476)	-1.22%	(211)	2.36%	10	-1.13%	(201)
Allcargo China Ltd	-0.52%	(1,188)	-5.26%	(909)	10.20%	43	-4.89%	(866)
Gati Cargo Express (Shanghai) Co Ltd	-0.00%	(1)	0.08%	14	-0.16%	(1)	0.07%	13
Gati Hong Kong Ltd	0.00%	3	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	0	-0.00%	(0)
Gati Asiapacific PTE Ltd	0.00%	0	-0.00%	(0)	0.00%	0	-0.00%	(0)
Gati Kausar India Ltd.	-0.22%	(510)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Gati Kintetsu Express Pvt Ltd.	3.93%	8,982	2.86%	495	0.00%	-	2.79%	495

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(₹ in lakhs)

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Associates								
Foreign:								
FCL Marine Agencies GMHB (Hamburg)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
FCL Marine Agencies GMHB (Bermen)	0.92%	2,112	0.06%	10	0.00%	-	0.06%	10
Alicargo Logistics Lanka (Private) Limited	0.69%	1,575	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ecu Worldwide Korea	0.49%	1,128	2.52%	436	0.00%	-	2.46%	436
Joint ventures								
Indian:								
Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited	7.44%	16,998	0.75%	130	0.00%	-	0.74%	130
Alicargo Logistics Park Private Limited	0.70%	1,597	3.19%	552	0.00%	-	3.12%	552
Foreign:								
Fasder S.A.	0.11%	262	1.33%	229	-0.32%	(1)	1.29%	228
Ecu Worldwide Peru S.A.C.	0.27%	617	0.95%	165	-0.23%	(1)	0.92%	164
Transnepal Freight Services Private Limited	0.46%	1,052	1.03%	178	0.00%	-	1.00%	178
Total	100%	228,354	100%	17,290	100%	418	100%	17,707

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41 Employee share-based payment:

Details of grants given in Gati Limited, one of the subsidiary of the Group [refer note 28(A)] , under various series are summarised below

(₹ in lakhs)

S. No.	Description	Year ended March 31, 2021	
		ESOS-2006	ESOS-2007
1	Date of shareholders' approval	11-10-2006	13-10-2007
2	Total number of options approved under ESOS	1,782,500	1,755,720
3	Vesting requirements	Commences at the expiry of two years from the date of grant.	
4	Exercise price or pricing formula	At a discount of 25% on the average of the weekly high and low of the closing prices for the Company's Equity Shares quoted on the Bombay Stock Exchange and / or National Stock Exchange during the four weeks preceding the date of grant of the options.	
5	Maximum term of options granted	4 years	
6	Source of shares (primary, secondary or combination)	Primary	
7	Variation of terms of options	Nil	
8	Method used to account for ESOS - Intrinsic or fair value	The company has calculated the employee compensation cost using the fair value of the stock options.	

(₹ in lakhs)

S. No.	Description	Year ended March 31, 2021	
		ESOS-2006	ESOS-2007
1	Number of options outstanding at the beginning of the year (un-granted)	802,988	965,200
2	Number of options granted during the year	Nil	Nil
3	Number of options forfeited/lapsed during the year	94,905	16,095
4	Number of options vested during the year	94,905	16,095
5	Number of options exercised during the year	0	0
6	Number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options	0	0
7	Amount realized by exercise of options (₹)	0	0
8	Loan repaid by the Trust during the year from exercise price received	NA	NA
9	Number of options outstanding at the end of the year (out of total number of options approved under ESOS)	897,893	981,295
10	Number of options exercisable at the end of the year (out of total number of options approved under ESOS)	0	0

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11	Stock Options granted on	Weighted average exercise price (in ₹)	Weighted average Fair value (in ₹)	Expected Volatility (%)	Expected Dividend (%)	Life of Options granted (Years)	Risk free interest rate (%)
	06/02/2014	45.60	69.50	9.93%	1.69%	4	8%
	06/08/2014	85.42	113.79	12.59%	1.73%	4	8%
	26/04/2016	87.13	116.18	-6.92%	0.81%	4	8%
	04/11/2016	103.40	137.94	0.72%	0.81%	4	8%
12	Employee wise details of options granted to						
	a. Key managerial personnel			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b. Any other employee who receive a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to 5% or more of option granted during the year			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	c. Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants & conversions) of the Company at the time of grant			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value of the options, including the following weighted average information The Black Scholes option-pricing model was developed for estimating fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. Since option-pricing models require use of substantive assumptions, changes therein can materially affect fair value of options. The option pricing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of fair value of options.						
14	The main assumptions used in the Black Scholes option-pricing model during the year were as follows:						
	(i) Weighted average values of share price			Refer point no. 11		Refer point no. 11	
	(ii) exercise price			Refer point no.11		Refer point no.11	
	(iii) Risk free interest rate			8%		8%	
	(iv) Expected Life of Options			3 years		3 years	
	(v) Expected volatility			26-04-2016 (-6.92%), 04-11-2016 (0.72%)		26-04-2016 (-6.92%),04-11-2016 (0.72%)	
	(vi) Dividend yield			0.81%		0.81%	
15	The method used and the assumptions made to incorporate the effects of expected early exercise NA						
16	How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility We have considered the historical price of the company at the stock exchange, where the trading volume is high. The average closing price on weekly basis was taken to calculate the volatility of the shares.						
17	Whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition. No						

* 70500 shares are arising as a result of exercise of options during the Financial Year 2018-19

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- 42 (a) During the previous year ended March 31, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Parent Company in their meeting held on November 8, 2019 has approved the restructuring involving transfer of warehouses and other assets of Logistics Park Business ('Business Undertaking') of the Company to its wholly owned subsidiaries ('WOS'). The Parent Company thereafter transferred the Business Undertakings under slump sale arrangement to four of its WOS namely Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited, Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited, Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited and Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited under a Business Transfer Agreement (BTA). Thereafter the Parent Company executed agreements with Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited, Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited, Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited, Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited, Kalina Warehousing Private Limited, Panvel Warehousing Private Limited (together referred to as "Specified WOS") and BRE Asia Urban Holdings Ltd ("the Investor") for carrying out the business of warehousing. Pursuant to the agreements, the investor made an initial investment of ₹ 22,839 lakhs through debentures as well as ₹ 893 lakhs through equity acquisition in these Specified WOS except Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited. Accordingly from February 13, 2020, the Parent Company divested its control in Madanahatti Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited, Allcargo Logistics & Industrial Park Private Limited, Kalina Warehousing Private Limited and Panvel Warehousing Private Limited on a fully diluted basis and now retains a minority stake in these subsidiaries. Also during the current year the Parent company has further received ₹ 6,050 lakhs from Madanhatti Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited and as well as from Allcargo Logistics and Industrial Park Private Limited towards release of its previous held equity interests (which was held in the form of shareholders' loan and which was converted in the form of debentures as per terms and conditions mentioned in the definitive transaction documents) in these companies.
- (b) As per the original understanding and as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the definitive transaction documents the transaction was expected to conclude in a phase wise manner within a period of 12 months, subject to the satisfaction of customary closing conditions and achievement of certain milestones (together the 'conditions precedent') as prescribed in the agreements. But due to outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India the time limits earlier defined in the agreements have been further extended between the Parent Company and the Investor by mutual agreement and consent. Hence as at March 31, 2021, the Parent Company still holds controlling stake over Malur Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited and Venkatapura Logistics and Industrial Parks Private Limited.
- (c) The aforesaid agreements with the Specified WOS states that if condition precedent specified therein are not satisfied within the period stipulated (including extensions obtained from Investor), the Parent Company together with the Specified WOS shall acquire the debentures and equity held by the Investor in the specified WOS together with 16% interest in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreements and in the event of failure of which the Investor will be entitled to exercise the Investor's Put Option as set out therein. During the previous year management has performed the investors put option valuation from an independent valuer and has assigned the appropriate probability to it as per its best estimate and has arrived at its value of ₹ 302 lakhs. Initial recognition has been accounted for as goodwill with corresponding creation of financial liability. During the current year the management has re-assessed the investors put option valuation from independent valuer and it has been valued at ₹ 364 lakhs, the difference between initial recognition and the value arrived at the end of current year has been routed through as FVTPL in the statement of profit and loss.
- (d) The aforesaid agreements also states that if certain condition precedent as specified therein are not satisfied within the period stipulated (including extensions obtained from Investor) the Investor has a call option to buy stake in certain WOS of the Company as per the terms mentioned therein. Management believes that there has been substantial progress on the accomplishment of the conditions precedent and they will be able to achieve the completion of the same within the agreed timelines.

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43 The following events relates to one of the subsidiary of the Group Gati Limited and its step down subsidiaries

- a) During the year ended March 31, 2021, Gati Kausar India Limited (GKIL), a step down subsidiary of Gati Limited, has incurred a loss of ₹ 1,650 Lakhs and as of that date the accumulated losses amounting to ₹ 10,891 Lakhs has resulted in complete erosion of its net worth and the current liabilities exceeded its current assets by ₹ 9,582 Lakhs. These events along with availing extension for repayment of long-term debts aggregating to ₹ 991 Lakhs, ₹ 2,921 Lakhs and ₹ 5,195 Lakhs (including redemption premium accrued till March 31, 2021) originally due for repayment in the month of October 2019, January 2020 and February 2021 respectively till September 30, 2021 clearly indicates that there exists material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore GKIL may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. To address this and improve upon its operating and financial performance, the key shareholders along with the management of the GKIL is in the process of implementing a restructuring plan by focusing on number of measures viz;- (i) operational improvements through revenue enhancement; (ii) balance sheet restructuring to ensure solvency through sustainable cash flows. Based on the foregoing management believes that the GKIL will be able to realize the assets and discharge its liabilities as recorded in the normal course of its operations. Accordingly, the accompanying financial results of GKIL for the year ended March 31, 2021 have been prepared considering going concern basis of accounting. Subsequent to year end GKIL was disposed off by entering into Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") among the Contracting Parties i.e. (i) Gati as a Promoter, (ii) Mandala Capital AG Limited as an Investor, and (iii) GKIL.
- b) The managerial remuneration paid to the former Executive chairman and Managing Director (CMD) and current Deputy Managing Director of Gati Kintetsu Express Pvt Ltd (GKEPL), subsidiary of Gati Limited, for the year ended March 31, 2021 has exceeded the limit prescribed under section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 by ₹ 275 lakhs. Pending necessary approvals for the waiver of excess remuneration, no adjustment to the financial statements has been made as on March 31, 2021 and the said

matter has been mentioned as an emphasis of matter by statutory auditors of Gati Limited.

- 44 The Board of directors of the Company in its meeting held on June 11, 2021 has approved and given its consent to the scheme of demerger under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 whereby the contract logistics business of its joint venture entity namely Avvashya CCI Logistics Private Limited will get transferred to Avvashya Supply Chain Private Limited (formerly known as South Asia Terminals Private Limited) a wholly owned subsidiary of the company, on the going concern basis with mirror shareholding, subject to the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal and other requisite approvals .

45 Delisting of Allcargo Logistics Limited

The Company vide its letter dated August 24, 2020 has intimated BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (the "Stock Exchanges") that it has received delisting proposal letter from Shashi Kiran Shetty and Talentos Entertainment Private Limited, members of the Promoter and the Promoter group company, wherein they have expressed the intention to, either individually/collectively or together with other members of the Promoter group, to acquire all the equity shares of the Company held by the public shareholders of the Company and voluntarily delist the equity shares of the Company from the Stock Exchanges, in terms of the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009, as amended (the "SEBI Delisting Regulations"). Subsequently, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 5, 2020 and Shareholders vide postal ballot e-voting results dated October 21, 2020, have approved the delisting proposal. The floor price of the delisting Offer is ₹92.58 per Equity Share which is determined in accordance with Regulation 15(2) of the SEBI Delisting Regulations read with Regulation 8 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.

- 46 Post closure of the financial year ended March 31, 2021, in accordance with approval of the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on June 11, 2021, the Company has subscribed and Gati Limited (subsidiary of the Company) has allotted 10,23,020 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2 each ("Equity Shares") at a price of ₹ 97.75/- per Equity Share at a premium of ₹ 95.75/- per Equity Share, aggregating up to ₹1,000 lakhs and 71,61,120 Equity Warrants at a Price of ₹ 97.75/- per Equity Warrants with the right to apply for and

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be allotted 1 (One) Equity Share of the face value of ₹ 2/- each of Gati Limited at a premium of ₹ 95.75/- per equity share for each Equity warrant within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment of the warrants, aggregating up to ₹ 7,000 lakhs to the Company on preferential issue basis in accordance with Chapter V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("SEBI ICDR Regulations"), as amended, and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

47 As approved by the Board of directors in its meeting held on March 15, 2021, the Company is selling its 100% equity stake in its wholly owned subsidiary company namely Bantwal Warehousing Pvt Ltd for ₹ 169 lakhs. The definitive transaction documents i.e Share Purchase Agreement is yet to be executed as on the date of signing the accounts. It has been classified as asset held for sale in the financials as prescribed in Ind AS - 105 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

48 Amalgamation of Hindustan Cargo Limited

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 8 November 2019, approved the Scheme of Amalgamation (merger by Absorption) under Sections 230 to 232 of The Companies Act, 2013 between Hindustan Cargo Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and the Group, subject to the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") and other requisite approvals. As at the date of this results the Group is yet to receive the approval of NCLT and accordingly, no impact of the amalgamation has been given on the financial statements.

49 Cyber Security Incident

On February 07, 2021, the Group experienced a cybersecurity incident related to ransomware. Certain online network systems relating to the Multimodal Transport Operation business of the Group including its overseas subsidiaries were impacted. The Group's other business systems in India including Container Freight Station, Projects and Engineering, Warehouses

and others were not affected. The Group could contain the incident in a timely basis and has also ensured that all traces of the infection are completely cleaned from the network. All affected systems were restored and brought back to normalcy closer to the year-end. The Group have assessed the impact of the incident on the control environment and the financial statement process and conclude there was no material impact. Since then, the Group has also been focused on implementing significant improvements to its cyber and data security systems to safeguard from such risks in the future.

50 Estimation of uncertainties relating to Covid-19

(a) The Group as at the date of approval of these financial statements has made assessment of possible impacts that may result from the COVID -19 pandemic on the carrying value of current and non-current assets considering the internal and external information available as at the said date and to the extent possible. The Group, based on the above analysis and assumptions used, believes that the carrying value of these assets are recoverable and sufficient liquidity is available. The impact of COVID -19 pandemic may be different from the estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

(b) The Group has received ground rent for the containers lying in its yard during the COVID-19 lockdown period in the earlier part of the current year. The Group has deferred the recognition of the revenue in its statement of profit and loss account as the levy was challenged by way of a writ petition before the Delhi Court.

51 Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification. Further as referred to in Note 28(A), the current year figures includes the impact of the business combination with effect from April, 2020 and are not comparable with previous corresponding year to that extent.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

ICAI firm registration
No: 101049W/E300004
Chartered Accountants

per Govind Ahuja

Partner
Membership No: 048966

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of directors of Allcargo Logistics Limited

CIN No:L63010MH2004PLC073508

Adarsh Hegde
Joint Managing Director
DIN:00035040

Deepal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
M No:101639

Mumbai
Date: June 23, 2021

Mohinder Pal Bansal
Independent Director
DIN:01626343

Capt.Sandeep R Anand
Chief Executive Officer-
Marketing

Suresh Kumar Ramiah
Chief Executive Officer

Devanand Mojdra
Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
M.No:A14644



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