JERRY SUNNY & RAJESH
Chartered Accountants
1st floor, Vattoly Estate, St. Vincent Road, Ernakulam North, Kochi -18
Tel: 0484- 4032398, 4028299, e mail : jerrysunnyandrajesh@gmail.com

Independent Auditors Report

To The Members of Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited**, ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss , the statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, profit / loss including (other comprehensive income) (financial performance), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the frauds and other irregularities ; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies , making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent ,and design, implementation and maintenance of internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement , whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with standards on auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We are also responsible to 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 entity's ability to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty

VINCENT ROAD

exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2018, its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other matters

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006 audited by us, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our report is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 Section 143 (11) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure-A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;

c) The Balance Sheet, the statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31 March 2018, taken on record by the Board of Directors , none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 , from being appointed as a director in terms of Section164(2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**" and.

g) With respect to other matters included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :

   i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

   ii. The Company did not have any Long Term Contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

   iii. There were no amounts which required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund; and

   iv. The disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since they do not pertain to the financial year 31 March 2018. However, the Company has provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 pertaining to the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

For Jerry sunny and Rajesh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese
(Partner)
M No.: 028612

Place: Kochi
Date: 26.05.2018

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited

Annexure –A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' report to the members of Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited on the Ind AS financial statements for the year Ended 31 March 2018.

We report that:

1. (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.

   (b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

   (c) There are no immovable properties owned by the Company.

2. Being a company in Freight Forwarding services, there is no inventory, so reporting on physical verification and maintenance of inventory were not done.
3. The Company has granted an unsecured loan amounting to Rs. 275 lakhs to its holding company M/s Aspinwall and Company limited covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and it is outstanding as on 31st March 2018.

   (a) The Principal amount of loan is repayable by Holding Company on August 2018 from the date of release of the loan and the Company is regularly receiving the monthly interest due.

   (b) There is no overdue amount.

4. The Company has given loan amounting to Rs.275 lakhs to its holding company which does not exceed the limit prescribed U/s 186(2) of the Companies Act 2013. The Company has disclosed in its financial statements the following particulars regarding the loan given.

Amount	Rate of Interest	Date of Repayment
275 Lakhs	12.5%	06/08/2018

The Company has passed due resolution unanimously for giving the loan to the holding company in their meeting held on 4th August 2014. The holding company has not defaulted in payment of interest on the due dates. The Company has maintained the register with respect to the loan given as prescribed in Section 186(9) of the Companies Act 2013.

5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company.

6. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Company's products.

7. (a) According to the records of the company, all undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, value added tax, Cess and Goods and Service Tax to the extent applicable and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31 March 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no amounts payable in respect of income tax or sales tax or customs duty or excise duty or cess or Goods and Service Tax which have not been deposited on account of any disputes. However, according to information and explanations given to us, service tax demand of Rs.11,71,484/- have not been deposited by the Company on account of dispute which is under appeal at Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) for the period 2010-11 and 2011-12.

8. Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

9. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

10. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year

11. No Managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the company during the year.

12. 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.

13. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any

ST. VINCENT ROAD

preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

15. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

16. According to our information and knowledge, the company is not a Non Banking Financial Company hence not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Jerry sunny and Rajesh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese
(Partner)
M No.: 028612

Place: Kochi
Date: 26.05.2018

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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.

JERRY SUNNY & RAJESH ST.VINCENT ROAD COCHIN-682 018

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Jerry sunny and Rajesh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese
(Partner)
M No.: 028612

Place: Kochi
Date: 26.05.2018

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2018
All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

	Notes	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
ASSETS				
Non- current assets				
Property,plant and equipment	4	6	6	6
Financial assets				
Loans	6	-	-	27,500,000
Other financial assets	7	41,275	42,526	47,549
Deferred tax assets (net)	23	-	-	55,893
Other assets	8	1,096,546	413,631	541,984
Total Non-current assets		**1,137,827**	**456,163**	**28,145,432**
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Investments	5	24,512,626	25,968,936	18,015,817
Trade receivables	9	785,930	818,335	537,755
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	2,252,712	3,905,766	6,125,320
Loans	6	27,500,000	27,500,000	-
Other financial assets	7	23,070	13,848	13,863
Other assets	8	1,563,255	1,453,179	2,917,383
Total Current assets		**56,637,593**	**59,660,064**	**27,610,138**
Total Assets		**57,775,420**	**60,116,227**	**55,755,570**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share Capital	11	500,350	500,350	500,350
Other equity		54,408,567	56,731,071	52,443,064
Total Equity		**54,908,917**	**57,231,421**	**52,943,414**
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23	436,324	225,560	-
Provisions	14	864,210	736,710	558,250
Total Non-current liabilities		**1,300,534**	**962,270**	**558,250**
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	12	1,408,429	1,778,080	1,519,271
Other liabilities	13	29,540	38,966	46,575
Provisions	14	128,000	105,490	688,060
Total Current liabilities		**1,565,969**	**1,922,536**	**2,253,906**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**57,775,420**	**60,116,227**	**55,755,570**
Significant accounting policies	2			

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

***for* JERRY, SUNNY & RAJESH**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese
Partner
Membership Number : 028612

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
CIN: U05005KL1990PTC005764

T. R.Radhakrishnan
Director
DIN:00086627

Mohan Kurian
Director
DIN:03260152

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2018
All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Income			
Revenue from operations	15	10,436,976	7,262,341
Other income	16	5,063,254	5,223,080
Total income		**15,500,230**	**12,485,421**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	17	3,058,950	2,826,664
Finance costs	18	22,796	1,407
Other expenses	19	7,351,319	3,229,809
Total expenses		**10,433,065**	**6,057,880**
Profit Before Tax		**5,067,165**	**6,427,541**
Tax expense:			
Current tax		1,150,000	1,850,000
Short / (Excess) provision for tax relating to prior years		-	8,081
Net Current tax expense		1,150,000	1,858,081
Deferred tax charge	23	212,535	281,453
Net tax expense		1,362,535	2,139,534
Profit for the year		3,704,630	4,288,007
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss			
Remeasurment of defined benefit liabilities		(6,810)	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	23	1,771	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		(5,039)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,699,591	4,288,007
Earnings per equity share (Equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each)	20		
Basic (Rs.)		74.04	85.70
Diluted (Rs.)		74.04	85.70
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for **JERRY, SUNNY & RAJESH**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese
Partner
Membership Number : 028612

Kochi
26 May 2018

JERRY SUNNY & RAJESH ST.VINCENT ROAD COCHIN

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
CIN: U05005KL1990PTC005764

T.R.Radhakrishnan	**Mohan Kurian**
Director	Director
DIN:00086627	DIN:03260152

Kochi
26 May 2018

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Particulars	Equity share capital	Reserves and surplus		Items of other comprehensive income	Total	Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company
		Retained earnings	General Reserve	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability		
Balance at 1 April 2017	500,350	8,231,071	48,500,000	-	56,731,071	57,231,421
Profit for the year		3,704,630	-	-	3,704,630	3,704,630
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		-	-	(5,039)	(5,039)	(5,039)
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,704,630	-	(5,039)	3,699,591	3,699,591
Less: Appropriations						-
Dividend paid		5,003,500	-	-	5,003,500	5,003,500
Tax on Dividend		1,018,595	-	-	1,018,595	1,018,595
Balance at 31 March 2018	500,350	5,913,606	48,500,000	(5,039)	54,408,567	54,908,917

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Particulars	Equity share capital	Reserves and surplus		Items of other comprehensive income	Total	Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company
		Retained earnings	General Reserve	Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability		
Balance at 1 April 2016	500,350	3,943,064	48,500,000	-	52,443,064	52,943,414
Profit for the year		4,288,007		-	4,288,007	4,288,007
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		-		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,288,007	-	-	4,288,007	57,231,421
Balance at 31 March 2017	500,350	8,231,071	48,500,000	-	56,731,071	57,231,421

As per our report of even date attached

for **JERRY, SUNNY & RAJESH**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 001326S

JERRY SUNNY & RAJESH ST.VINCENT ROAD COCHIN

Sunny Varghese
Partner
Membership Number : 028612

Kochi
26 May 2018

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
CIN: U05005KL1990PTC005764

T.R.Radhakrishnan
Director
DIN:00086627

Mohan Kurian
Director
DIN:03260152

Kochi
26 May 2018

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2018
All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxes	5,067,165	6,427,541
Adjustments for :		
Finance costs	22,796	1,407
Bad debts written off	-	56,879
Interest income	(3,519,404)	(3,448,121)
Dividend Income	(177,558)	(445,831)
Net Gain on sale of Investments	(316,269)	(282,386)
Change in fair value of current investments	(938,722)	(995,736)
Unclaimed credit balance no longer required written back	(15,085)	(51,006)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	**122,923**	**1,262,747**
Changes in working capital		
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets :		
Trade Receivables	32,405	(337,459)
Other current financial assets	(9,222)	15
Other Current Assets	(110,076)	1,464,204
Other non current financial assets	10,966	13,042
	(75,927)	**1,139,802**
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Trade payables	(354,566)	309,815
Other current liabilities	(9,426)	(7,609)
Other non current provisions	120,690	178,460
Other current provisions	22,510	19,640
Cash used in operating activities before taxes	**(220,792)**	**500,306**
Income taxes paid, net of refund	(1,832,915)	(1,729,728)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)	**(2,006,711)**	**1,173,127**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	3,509,689	3,440,102
Dividend received	177,558	445,831
Purchase of current investments	(6,177,558)	(15,370,079)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	8,888,859	8,695,082
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	**6,398,548**	**(2,789,064)**
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividend paid	(5,003,500)	(500,350)
Tax on dividend	(1,018,595)	(101,860)
Finance Costs	(22,796)	(1,407)
Net cash flow used in investing activities (C)	**(6,044,891)**	**(603,617)**
Net Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,653,054)**	**(2,219,554)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,905,766	6,125,320
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10)	**2,252,712**	**3,905,766**

Significant accounting policies (refer to note 2)

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for **JERRY, SUNNY & RAJESH**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese
Partner
Membership Number : 028612

Kochi
26 May 2018

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
CIN: U05005KL1990PTC005764

T.R.Radhakrishnan
Director
DIN:00086627

Mohan Kurian
Director
DIN:03260152

Kochi
26 May 2018

1 Corporate Information

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aspinwall and Company Limited. The main activity of this Company is Freight Forwarding, being carried out at various locations.

2 Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies:

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Company's financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2017 were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

As these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS, Ind AS 101, *First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards* has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 3.

The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 26th May 2018.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Basis
Current Investments	Fair value less cost to sell
Net defined benefit liability	Present value of defined benefit obligations

2.3 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

i. Judgements:

There are no significant judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most material effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

ii. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties:

a) Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets represent a proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation and amortisation 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 life and residual values of Company's assets are determined by Management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

b) Others:

Further information about assumptions and estimation of uncertainities that have significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment for the year 31 March 2018 is included in the following notes:

Note 24 – Deferred Tax

Note 25 – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions

2.4 Measurement of fair values

A number of Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established frame work with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Director.

The finance team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as interest rates, guarantee commission and pricing services are used to measure fair values, then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuation meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuation should be classified.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices are included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

2.4 Measurement of fair values (Continued)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the input used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2.5 Revenue recognition

Income from services

Income from Freight forwarding services is accounted on completion of jobs.

Other Income

In calculating interest income, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit impaired).

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the date on which the right to receive the payment is established.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs if any, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use.

JERRY & ... VINCENT ROAD COCHIN

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment (see Note 3 on Ind AS 101).

iii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iv. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 using the Straight Line Method ('SLM').

Depreciation on additions during the year is provided for on a pro-rata basis i.e, from the date on which asset is acquired. Depreciation on disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. upto the date on which asset is disposed off.

2.7 Financial Instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value. In the case of a financial asset or financial liability measured not at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability are adjusted in the value of financial asset or financial liability.

2.7 Financial Instruments (continued)

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

a. Financial assets:

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- amortised cost; or

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

- Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss. A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

b. Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses:

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.7 Financial Instruments (continued)

v. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

2.8 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include short-term employee benefits, provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity and compensated absences.

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

ii. Post employment benefits

- Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined retirement benefit covering all eligible employees. It provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and is payable on the exit of the employees after completion of at least five years of service. However any exit due to death or total disability to do any gainful employment, this service minimum is ignored. The present value of this defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, by actuarial valuation at the balance sheet date and provided.

2.8 Employee benefits (continued)

ii. Post employment benefits (continued)

-Provident Fund

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make fixed contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary).

-Superannuation

The Company makes contributions equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's basic salary and DA, to a fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Company has no further obligations beyond its contributions.

iii. Other long-term employee benefits

All employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are determined based on actuarial valuation or discounted present value method carried out at each balance sheet date. The expected cost of accumulated compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary as at 31 March every year using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date.

2.9 Taxation

(a) Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset or settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

(b) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT paid in accordance with provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future Income Tax liability, is being absorbed in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the credit is being recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is a strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow in the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

2.10 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

2.11 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash.

2.13 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.14 Goods and Service Tax ('GST') input credit

GST input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying goods or service received is accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing / utilising the credits.

Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective

Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers:

On 28 March 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified Ind AS 115. The new standard requires an entity to recognise revenue which depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further, the new standard requires disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The effective date of adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2018, with an option for retrospective adoption. The Company has evaluated the effect of Ind AS 115 on the financial statements and the impact is not material.

Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration:

On 28 March 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('the MCA') notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21, which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency.

The amendment will come into force from 1 April 2018. The Company has evaluated the effect of this on the financial statements and the impact is not material.

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based payment.' These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment,' respectively. The amendments are applicable to the Company from April 1, 2017.

Amendment to Ind AS 7

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

Amendment to Ind AS 102

The amendment to Ind AS 102 provides specific guidance to measurement of cash-settled awards, modification of cash-settled awards and awards that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes.

No impact is expected on account of this amendment as the company does not have share based payments

Note 3
First time adoption of Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act ('previous GAAP').

The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 including the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition i.e. 1 April 2016.

In preparing its Ind AS balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 and in presenting the comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP, and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

A. Optional exemptions availed
In respect of property, plant and equipment, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

B. Mandatory exceptions availed
1. Estimates
As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS or at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

As per Ind AS 101, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition (for preparing opening Ind AS balance sheet) or at the end of the comparative period (for presenting comparative information as per Ind AS).

The Company's estimates under Ind AS are consistent with the above requirement. Key estimates considered in preparation of the financial statements that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below:

-Fair valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL .
-Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
-Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.

2. Classification and measurement of financial assets
Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

STADIUM ROAD

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

3 First time adoption of Ind AS (continued)
Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from previous IGAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

	Notes	Opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 Previous GAAP*	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS	Balance sheet as at 31 March 2017 Previous GAAP*	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment		6		6	6		6
Financial assets							
Loans		27,500,000		27,500,000	-		-
Other financial assets		47,549		47,549	42,526	-	42,526
Deferred tax assets (net)	C	377,497	(321,604)	55,893	354,935	(354,935)	-
Other assets		541,984		541,984	413,631	-	413,631
Total Non-current assets		28,467,036	(321,604)	28,145,432	811,098	(354,935)	456,163
Current Assets							
Financial assets							
Investments	A	16,778,880	1,236,937	18,015,817	23,736,263	2,232,673	25,968,936
Trade receivables		537,755		537,755	818,335		818,335
Cash and bank balances		6,125,320		6,125,320	3,905,766		3,905,766
Loans		-		-	27,500,000		27,500,000
Other financial assets		13,863		13,863	13,848		13,848
Other assets		2,917,383		2,917,383	1,453,179		1,453,179
Total Current assets		26,373,201	1,236,937	27,610,138	57,427,391	2,232,673	59,660,064
Total assets		54,840,237	915,333	55,755,570	58,238,489	1,877,738	60,116,227
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity share capital		500,350		500,350	500,350		500,350
Other equity	B	51,527,731	915,333	52,443,064	55,078,893	1,652,178	56,731,071
Total equity		52,028,081	915,333	52,943,414	55,579,243	1,652,178	57,231,421
Non current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Deferred tax liability (net)		-		-	-	225,560	225,560
Provisions		558,250		558,250	736,710		736,710
Total non current liabilities		558,250	-	558,250	736,710	225,560	962,270
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables		1,519,271		1,519,271	1,778,080		1,778,080
Other liabilities		46,575		46,575	38,966		38,966
Provisions		688,060		688,060	105,490		105,490
Total current liabilities		2,253,906	-	2,253,906	1,922,536	-	1,922,536
Total liabilities		2,812,156	-	2,812,156	2,659,246	225,560	2,884,806
Total equity and liabilities		54,840,237	915,333	55,755,570	58,238,489	1,877,738	60,116,227

*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose to this note

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)
All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

3 First time adoption of Ind AS (continued)
Reconciliations (continued)

Reconciliation of statement of profit and loss as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2017 Previous GAAP*	Effects of transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Income				
Revenue from operations		7,262,341		7,262,341
Other income	A	4,227,344	995,736	5,223,080
Total Income		11,489,685	995,736	12,485,421
Expenses				
Employee benefits expenses		2,826,664		2,826,664
Finance costs		1,407		1,407
Other expenses		3,229,809		3,229,809
Total expenses		6,057,880	-	6,057,880
Profit Before Tax		5,431,805	995,736	6,427,541
Tax expense:				
Current tax		1,850,000		1,850,000
Tax expense relating to previous years		8,081		8,081
Net Current tax expense		1,858,081	-	1,858,081
Deferred tax	B	22,562	258,891	281,453
Net tax expense		1,880,643	258,891	2,139,534
Profit for the year		3,551,162	736,845	4,288,007
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,551,162	736,845	4,288,007

*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose to this note

3 First time adoption of Ind AS (continued)
Reconciliations (continued)

Explanations for reconciliation of balance sheet as previously reported under previous GAAP to Ind AS

A Current Investments
The Company has investments in mutual funds which were recognised at cost in books under previous GAAP. Under Ind AS 109 these are accounted in the books at fair value. The fair value of Rs. 12,36,937/- have been recognized in retained earnings as at the date of the transition.

B Other equity
Under Ind AS, retained earnings as at 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017, has been adjusted consequent to above Ind AS transition adjustments.

C Other tax assets
Under Ind AS, deferred tax has been recognised on fair valuation of current investments

Explanations for reconciliation of statement of profit and loss as previously reported under previous GAAP to Ind AS

A Current Investments
Under the previous GAAP, the Company was accounting the current investments at Cost. Under Ind AS, the Compaby has accounted the current investments at fair value. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended 31 March 2017 increased by Rs. 9,95,736/-.

B Deferred tax
Deferred tax has been recognised on the adjustment made on transition to Ind AS namely, fair valuation of current investments.

ST. VINCENT ROAD

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

4 **Property, plant and equipment**

Reconciliation of carrying amount	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipments	Total
Cost or deemed cost			
Balance at 1 April 2016	4	2	6
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	4	2	6
Balance at 1 April 2017	4	2	6
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2018	4	2	6
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 1 April 2016	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	-	-	-
Balance at 1 April 2017	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2018	-	-	-
Carrying amount (net)			
At 1 April 2016	4	2	6
At 31 March 2017	4	2	6
At 31 March 2018	4	2	6

JERRY BUNNY & RAJESH
ST. VINCENT ROAD
COCHIN-682018

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

		As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
5	**Investments**			
	Current Investments			
	Investments in mutual funds (unquoted):			
	(at lower of cost and Net Asset Value (NAV)) :			
	i) 147109.862 (31 March 2017:147109.862,1 April 2016: 147109.862) units - UTI Fixed Income Interval Fund -Annual Interval Plan Series I-Growth Plan Growth	3,513,778	3,286,346	3,040,467
	ii) Nil (31March 2017: Nil,1 April 2016:17061.138) units- Birla Sun Life Savings Fund - Daily Dividend Regular Plan Reinvestment	-	-	1,711,181
	iii) Nil (31March 2017: Nil,1 April 2016:1160.989) units in Principal Debt Opportunities Fund Conservative Plan-Regular Plan Growth	-	-	2,763,586
	iv) Nil (31March 2017: Nil,1 April 2016:1867.641) units in Principal Debt Opportunities Fund Conservative Plan-Regular Plan Dividend Monthly-Reinvestment	-	-	2,131,576
	v) Nil (31March 2017:260054.344,1 April 2016: 245019.777) units in Birla Sun Life Income Plus-Quarterly Dividend -Regular Plan-Reinvestment	-	3,351,814	3,110,207
	vi) 1297.56 (31March 2017:1297.56,1 April 2016: 1297.56) units in UTI Money Market Fund-Institutional Plan-Growth	2,516,804	2,357,441	2,197,582
	vii) 62070.164 (31March 2017:62070.164,1 April 2016: 62070.164) units in Birla Sun Life Short Term Opportunities Fund -Growth -Regular Plan	1,791,053	1,684,187	1,539,055
	viii) 96401.648 (31March 2017: 96401.648,1 April 2016: 96401.648) units in ICICI Prudential Regular Savings Fund Regular Plan Growth	1,790,670	1,674,448	1,522,163
	ix) 277461.464(31March 2017: 277461.464,1 April 2016: Nil) units in Principal Arbitrage Fund Regular Plan - Growth	3,080,877	2,922,696	-
	x) Nil (31March 2017: 121548.036,1 April 2016: Nil) units in Axis Short Term Fund - Growth	-	2,161,148	-
	xi) Nil (31March 2017: 176342.041,1 April 2016: Nil) units in SBI Short Term Debt Fund - Regular Plan-Monthly Dividend	-	2,121,465	-
	xii) 2066.013 (31March 2017: 1973.003,1 April 2016: Nil) Principal Low Duration Fund -Regular Plan Dividend Monthly Reinvestment	2,361,814	2,254,912	-
	xiii) 12132.122(31March 2017: 15947.286,1 April 2016: Nil) units in Birla Sun Life Cash Plus - Growth - Regular Plan	3,375,566	4,154,479	-
	xiv) 59690.089 (31March 2017: Nil,1 April 2016: Nil) units in ABSL Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Growth Regular Plan	3,040,762	-	-
	xv) 7283.602 (31March 2017: Nil,1 April 2016: Nil) units in ABSL Cash Manager Fund - Growth Regular Plan	3,041,302	-	-
	(Aggregate amount of unquoted investments and market value thereof)	**24,512,626**	**25,968,936**	**18,015,817**

JERRY SUNNY & RAJESH ST. VINCENT ROAD

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

		As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
6	**Loans**			
	Non-current			
	Unsecured, considered good			
	Loan to Holding Company	-	-	27,500,000
		-	-	27,500,000
	Current			
	Unsecured, considered good			
	Loan to Holding Company	27,500,000	27,500,000	-
		27,500,000	27,500,000	-
7	**Other financial assets**			
	Non- current			
	Unsecured, considered good			
	Employee advances	-	10,966	24,008
	Interest accrued on deposits	41,275	31,560	23,541
		41,275	42,526	47,549
	Current			
	Employee advances	11,424	13,848	13,863
	Other Advances	11,646	-	-
		23,070	13,848	13,863
8	**Other assets**			
	Non-current			
	Deposits with Customs and Service Tax Authorities	143,600	143,600	143,600
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision Rs. 32,84,662/- (31 March 2017 Rs.43,83,672/-;1 April 2016 Rs. 51,19,072/-))	952,946	270,031	398,384
		1,096,546	413,631	541,984
	Current			
	Prepaid Expenses	9,538	-	-
	Balances with government authorities			
	-GST / CENVAT credit receivable	1,553,717	1,453,179	1,549,633
	Income Tax Refund Due	-	-	1,367,750
		1,563,255	1,453,179	2,917,383
9	**Trade receivables**			
	Unsecured, considered good			
	Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment			
	Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-
	Doubtful	301,701	301,701	301,701
		301,701	301,701	301,701
	Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	301,701	301,701	301,701
		-	-	-
	Other Trade receivables			
	Unsecured, considered good	785,930	818,335	537,755
	Doubtful	-	-	-
		785,930	818,335	537,755
	Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-
		785,930	818,335	537,755
		785,930	818,335	537,755
10	**Cash and cash equivalents**			
	(a) Balances with banks			
	(i) In current accounts	2,235,439	1,405,702	3,116,107
	(ii) In deposit accounts	-	2,500,000	3,000,000
	(b) Cash on hand	17,273	64	9,213

All amounts in Indian rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
11 Share capital			
Authorised capital			
5,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	5,000,000	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital			
50035 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	500,350	500,350	500,350
	500,350	**500,350**	**500,350**

a. **Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year is as given below:**

i) Equity shares:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March 2017	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	50,035	500,350	50,035	500,350
Number of shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares at the end of the year	**50,035**	**500,350**	**50,035**	**500,350**

b. **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

i) Equity shares:

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of the Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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 shareholders.

c. **Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company**

i) Equity shares:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018		As at 31 March 2017	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
M/s. Aspinwall and Company Limited	50,035	100%	50,035	100%
	50,035	**100%**	**50,035**	**100%**

All the above 50035 (50035) Equity Shares are held by the Holding Compnay M/s Aspinwall and Company Limited and its nominees.

JERRY SUNNY & RAJESH ST. VINCENT ROAD COCHIN

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
12 Trade payables			
Total oustanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer note 22)	-	-	-
Total oustanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,408,429	1,778,080	1,519,271
	1,408,429	1,778,080	1,519,271

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
13 Other liabilities			
Current			
Advance from customers	-	10,505	9,304
Withholding taxes and statutory dues	29,540	28,461	37,271
	29,540	38,966	46,575

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
14 Provisions			
Non-Current			
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for Gratuity (Non Funded)	513,440	442,180	336,760
Provision for Compensated absences (Non Funded)	350,770	294,530	221,490
	864,210	736,710	558,250
Current			
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for Gratuity (Non Funded)	73,000	60,730	49,320
Provision for Compensated absences (Non Funded)	55,000	44,760	36,530
Others			
Proposed Equity Dividend	-	-	500,350
Provision for tax on proposed equity dividend	-	-	101,860
	128,000	105,490	688,060

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)
All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

		For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
15	**Revenue from operations**		
	Sale of Services :		
	Forwarding	10,436,976	7,262,341
		10,436,976	**7,262,341**
16	**Other income**		
	(i) Interest income comprise:		
	Interest from Bank deposits	81,447	9,831
	Interest on Loans and Advances	3,437,957	3,438,290
	(ii) Dividend Income:		
	From Current Investments	177,558	445,831
	(iii) Net gain on Sale of Current Investments	316,269	282,386
	(iv) Net gain on increase in current value of Investments	938,722	995,736
	(v) Others:		
	Insurance claim received	96,216	-
	Liabilities / Provisions no longer required written bac	15,085	51,006
		5,063,254	**5,223,080**
17	**Employee benefits expense**		
	(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	2,697,639	2,454,173
	(b) Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	146,769	98,735
	(c) Gratuity (Non Funded)	83,530	165,534
	(d) Staff Welfare Expenses	137,822	108,222
	(e) Employee benefit expenses grouped under OCI	(6,810)	-
		3,058,950	**2,826,664**

Salaries, Wages and Bonus includes ₹ 4,77,040/- (₹ 4,79,425/-) paid towards supply of manpower by the Holding Company

		For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
18	**Finance costs**		
	Interest expense on :		
	Income tax dues	22,619	-
	Others	177	1,407
		22,796	**1,407**
19	**Other expenses**		
	Forwarding Charges	7,115,724	2,966,025
	Insurance	-	4,800
	Rates and taxes	1,884	5,559
	Charges for Services	106,447	53,575
	Exchange Loss	-	3,878
	Printing and Stationery	18,900	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	8,364	36,260
	Bad Debts written off	-	56,879
	Travelling Expenses	-	2,833
	Payments to auditors (Refer Note 19.1 below)	100,000	100,000
		7,351,319	**3,229,809**

Note 19.1- Payments to Auditors comprises
(net of service tax input credit , where applicable)

To Statutory Auditors		
For Statutory Audit	75,000	75,000
For Tax Audit	20,000	20,000
Reimbursement of expenses	5,000	5,000
	100,000	**100,000**

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

Additional information to the standalone financial statements

20 Earnings / (loss) per share

The calculation of profit attributable to equity share holders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purpose of basic earnings / (loss) per share calculations are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders (Rs.)	3,704,630	4,288,007
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	50,035	50,035
Par value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Earning per share - Basic/Diluted	74.04	85.70

21 Related parties

A. Related Party relationships

Names of related parties and description of relationship with the Company:

(a) Holding Company	Aspinwall and Company Limited
(b) Fellow Subsidiaries	a) Aspinwall Technologies Limited b) Aspinwall Geotech Limited c) SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited

Note: Related parties have been identified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)
All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

21 Related parties (continued)

B. Related party transactions

Transaction	**Related Party**	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	**For the year ended 31 March, 2017**
Services rendered	Aspinwall and Company Limited	584,551	-
Services received	Aspinwall and Company Limited	477,040	477,040
Interest received	Aspinwall and Company Limited	3,437,499	3,437,499
Payments met by Holding Company on behalf of the Company	Aspinwall and Company Limited	791,552	204,944
Recoverable expenses / payments	Aspinwall and Company Limited	127,579	92,052
Dividend Paid	Aspinwall and Company Limited	5,003,500	500,350
Payments received from Holding Company	Aspinwall and Company Limited	2,881,037	2,847,567
Balance as at year end			
Loan to Holding Company	Aspinwall and Company Limited	27,500,000	27,500,000

22 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED Act)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The 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 year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

SUNNY & RAJESH ERNAKULAM ROAD COCHIN

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

23 Tax assets, liabilities and reconciliations

A. Deferred tax (asset)/ liabilities

(a) Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Net balance 1 April 2017	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March 2018 Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax (asset)/ liabilities						
Property, plant and equipment	(60,381)	8,558	-	(51,823)	(51,823)	-
Employee Benefits	(216,866)	(39,337)	(1,771)	(257,974)	(257,974)	-
Provision for Doubtful Trade receivables	(77,688)	(754)	-	(78,442)	(78,442)	-
Gain on current market value of Investments	580,495	244,068	-	824,563		824,563
Net deferred tax	**225,560**	**212,535**	**(1,771)**	**436,324**	**(388,239)**	**824,563**

(b) Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Net balance 1 April 2016	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March 2017 Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax (asset)/ liabilities						
Property, plant and equipment	(85,244)	24,863	-	(60,381)	(60,381)	-
Provision for doubtful Trade Receivables	-			-		
Employee Benefits	(199,027)	(17,839)	-	(216,866)	(216,866)	
Provision for Doubtful Trade receivables	(93,226)	15,538	-	(77,688)	(77,688)	
Gain on current market value of Investments	321,604	258,891	-	580,495		580,495
Net deferred tax	**(55,893)**	**281,453**	-	**225,560**	**(354,935)**	**580,495**

(c) Notes:

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

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income by each jurisdiction in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

B. Other tax assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
Non current			
Advance tax, net of provision for tax	952,946	270,031	398,384
	952,946	**270,031**	**398,384**

C. Reconciliation of efffective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Profit before tax	5,067,165	6,427,541
Company's domestic tax rate	26%	29.87%
Tax using Company's domestic tax rate	1,317,463	1,919,906

JERRY SUNNY & RAJESH ST.VINCENT ROAD COCHIN

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

24 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund for qualifying employees. Amount of Rs. 1,46,769/-(31 March 2017: Rs. 98,735/-) has been recognised and included in "Contribution to provident and other funds" in the statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund.

The Company recognized Rs. 31,347/- (31 March 2017 - Rs. Nil) for superannuation contribution and other retirement benefit contributions in the statement of profit and loss

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is unfunded and an amount of Rs. 83,530/- (31 March 2017: Rs. 1,65,534/-) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss on account of provision.

Movement in net defined benefit liability / (asset)

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit liability / (asset) and its components.

	Defined benefit obligation		Net defined benefit liability / (asset)	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Opening balance	502,910	386,080	502,910	386,080
Current service cost	42,520	35,734	42,520	35,734
Interest cost / (income)	34,200	27,850	34,200	27,850
Actuarial (gain) or loss on financial assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain) or loss on experience adjustments	-	101,950	-	101,950
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
	579,630	551,614	579,630	551,614
Included in OCI				
Remeasurement loss (gain):				
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:				
Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Financial assumptions	(19,110)	-	(19,110)	-
Experience adjustment	25,920	-	25,920	-
Actual Return on plan assets excluding interest income			-	-
	6,810	-	6,810	-
Other				
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	(48,704)	-	(48,704)
Closing balance	586,440	502,910	586,440	502,910
Represented by				
Net defined benefit asset			-	-
Net defined benefit liability			586,440	502,910
			586,440	502,910

i. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	31-Mar-18	31 March 2017
Discount rate	7.30% p.a	6.80% p.a
Salary escalation rate	8% p.a	8% p.a
Mortality rate	12%	12%

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables. The current longevities underlying the values of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date were as follows

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

24 Employee Benefits (continued)

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(35,140)	39,350	(31,520)	35,460
Salary escalation rate (1% movement)	38,800	(35,310)	34,790	(31,530)
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	(1,500)	1650	(2,370)	2,600

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

iii. Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation

	Gratuity		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Year 1	75530	62760	51180
Year 2	76850	64180	52680
Year 3	82720	65310	53870
Year 4	87780	70300	54810
Year 5	92100	74590	59010
Year 6 to 10	503210	417110	339200

iv Actuarial assumptions for long term compensated absences

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Discount rate	7.30%	6.80%	7.70%
Salary escalation rate	8%	8%	8%
Attrition			
Management staff	12%	12%	12%

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)
All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

25 Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2018 were as follows.

	Carrying Value			Fair Value			
	Amortised cost	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL (Mandatorily)	Total carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets							
Investments	-	24,512,626	24,512,626	-	24,512,626	-	24,512,626
Loans	27,500,000	-	27,500,000	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	785,930	-	785,930	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,252,712	-	2,252,712	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	64,345	-	64,345	-	-	-	-
	30,602,987	**24,512,626**	**55,115,613**	-	**24,512,626**	-	**24,512,626**
Liabilities							
Trade payables	1,408,429	-	1,408,429	-	-	-	-
	1,408,429	-	**1,408,429**	-	-	-	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2017 were as follows.

	Carrying Value			Fair Value			
	Amortised cost	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL	Total carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets							
Investments	-	25,968,936	25,968,936	-	25,968,936	-	25,968,936
Loans	27,500,000	-	27,500,000	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	818,335	-	818,335	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,905,766	-	3,905,766	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	56,374	-	56,374	-	-	-	-
	32,280,475	**25,968,936**	**58,249,411**	-	**25,968,936**	-	**25,968,936**
Liabilities							
Trade payables	1,778,080	-	1,778,080	-	-	-	-
	1,778,080	-	**1,778,080**	-	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 (continued)
All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

25 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments by category (continued)

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 1 April 2016 were as follows.

	Carrying Value			Fair Value			
	Amortised cost	Financial assets / liabilities at FVTPL	Total carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets							
Investments	-	18,015,817	18,015,817	-	18,015,817	-	18,015,817
Loans	27,500,000	-	27,500,000	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	537,755	-	537,755	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,125,320	-	6,125,320	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	61,412	-	61,412	-	-	-	-
	34,224,487	**18,015,817**	**52,240,304**	-	**18,015,817**	-	**18,015,817**
Liabilities							
Trade payables	1,519,271	-	1,519,271	-	-	-	-
	1,519,271	-	**1,519,271**	-	-	-	-

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

25 Financial instruments (continued)

Capital management

The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor and customer confidence and to ensure future developments of the business. The Company is focused on maintaining a strong equity base to ensure independence, security as well as financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required, without impacting the risk profile of the Company.

The Company's debt to equity ratio at the reporting date are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Total liabilities	2,866,503	2,884,806	2,812,156
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	2,252,712	3,905,766	6,125,320
Net debt	**613,791**	**(1,020,960)**	**(3,313,164)**
Total equity	54,908,917	57,231,421	52,943,414
Debt to equity ratio	**0.01**	-	-

There are no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements

Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
(i) Credit risk;
(ii) Liquidity risk; and
(iii) Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in liquid mutual funds

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade receivables
The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry.

Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers based on which the Company agrees on the credit terms with customers in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and unbilled revenues. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors and the Company's historical experience for customers.

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

25 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk exposure

The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on customer balances for the year ended March 31, 2018 was Rs. Nil (March 31, 2017 - Rs. Nil, 1 April 2016 was Rs. Nil).

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach for managing liquidity is by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through ensuring adequate internally generated funds.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The contractual undiscounted cash flows associated with financial liabilities at reporting dates are as follows:

31 March 2018	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	2 months or less	2-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	1,408,429	1,408,429	1,408,429				

31 March 2017	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	2 months or less	2-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	1,778,080	1,778,080	1,778,080				

31 March 2016	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					
		Total	2 months or less	2-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	1,519,271	1,519,271	1,519,271	-	-	-	-

The gross inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to financial liabilities.

(iii) Market risk

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

The Company does not have any transactions in foreign currency and thus not exposed to foreign exchange rate risk.
As of now, the Company have not entered into any sort of derivative contracts, in order to manage market risks.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign currency exchange risk.The functional currency of company is INR.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates to the loan given to the Holding Company.

All amounts in Indian rupees , except share data and where otherwise stated

26 Dividends

The Board of Directors has proposed a dividend of Rs.50/- per equity share (previous year Rs.100/-per equity share) for the year ended 31 March 2018, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The proposed dividend including dividend distribution tax of Rs.30,15,992/- (previous year Rs.60,22,095/-) is not recognised as liability as on 31 March 2018.

27 Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)

Details of specified bank notes held and transacted during the period 08 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 is as under:

Particulars	Specified bank notes	Other denomination notes	Totals
Closing cash in hand as on 08 November 2016	-	6,833	**6,833**
Add: Permitted receipts	-	-	-
Less: Permitted payments	-	-	-
Less: Amount deposited in banks	-	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on 30 December 2016	-	**6,833**	**6,833**

Note: The term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the 08 November 2016.

for **JERRY, SUNNY & RAJESH**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 001326S

Sunny Varghese
Partner
Membership Number : 028612

Kochi
26 May 2018

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
CIN: U05005KL1990PTC005764

T.R.Radhakrishnan
Director
DIN:00086627

Mohan Kurian
Director
DIN:03260152

Kochi
26 May 2018