

**MALABAR COAST MARINE SERVICES PRIVATE
LIMITED**

ACCOUNTS

2020-2021

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021
(All amounts in Indian rupees)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	6	6
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	6	108,407	140,536
Other non-current assets	7	143,600	143,600
Income tax assets	23	1,231,294	1,177,465
Total Non-current assets		1,483,307	1,461,607
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	4	14,363,606	13,891,598
Trade receivables	8	5,172,020	809,715
Cash and cash equivalents	9	7,062,288	4,830,474
Loans	5	27,500,000	27,500,000
Other financial assets	6	61,749	3,120,553
Other current assets	7	1,466,597	1,508,945
Total Current assets		55,626,260	51,661,285
Total Assets		57,109,567	53,122,892
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10	500,350	500,350
Other equity		53,489,182	48,681,272
Total Equity		53,989,532	49,181,622
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23	97,195	75,833
Provisions	14	1,371,310	1,277,610
Total Non-current liabilities		1,468,505	1,353,443
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	11	-	-
-total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		-	-
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1,351,741	2,362,688
		1,351,741	2,362,688
Other financial liabilities	12	87,994	-
Other current liabilities	13	26,795	46,139
Provisions	14	185,000	179,000
Total Current liabilities		1,651,530	2,587,827
Total Equity and Liabilities		57,109,567	53,122,892


Significant accounting policies

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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

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


Sunny Varghese
Partner

Membership Number : 028612





T. R. Radhakrishnan
Director
DIN:00086627



Mohan Kurian
Director
DIN:03260152

Place: Kochi
Date: 16 June 2021

Place: Kochi
Date: 16 June 2021

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amounts in Indian rupees)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	15	1,33,35,545	1,55,33,064
Other income	16	34,78,707	52,79,370
Total income		1,68,14,252	2,08,12,434
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	17	32,93,201	33,25,822
Finance costs	18	6,352	229
Other expenses	19	72,71,447	1,23,49,275
Total expenses		1,05,71,000	1,56,75,326
Profit Before Tax		62,43,252	51,37,108
Tax expense:			
Current tax		15,15,000	12,60,000
Deferred tax (credit) /expense	23	(4,903)	(6,22,797)
Net tax expense		15,10,097	6,37,203
Profit for the year		47,33,155	44,99,905
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurment of defined benefit liabilities		1,01,020	(31,730)
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	23	(26,265)	8,250
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		74,755	(23,480)
Total comprehensive income for the year		48,07,910	44,76,425
Earnings per equity share			
(Equity shares of face value Rs. 10 each)	20		
Basic (Rs.)		94.60	89.94
Diluted (Rs.)		94.60	89.94

Significant accounting policies

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

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for **JERRY, SUNNY & RAJESH**
Chartered Accountants
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Sunny Varghese
Partner
Membership Number : 028612

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

T.R. Radhakrishnan
Director
DIN: 00086627

Mohan Kurian
Director
DIN: 03260152

Place: Kochi
Date: 16 June 2021

Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amounts in Indian rupees)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxes	6,243,252	5,137,108
Adjustments for :		
Finance costs	6,352	229
Interest income	(2,936,590)	(3,460,482)
Net (Gain) / Loss on sale of Investments	2,719	(576,579)
Change in fair value of current investments	(474,917)	(701,444)
Unclaimed credit balance no longer required written back	(67,200)	(190,866)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	2,773,616	207,966
Changes in working capital		
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets :		
Trade Receivables	(4,362,305)	(696,701)
Other current financial assets	3,058,804	(3,078,657)
Other Current Assets	42,348	460,410
Other non current financial assets	44,724	(7,597)
	(1,216,429)	(3,322,545)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities :		
Trade payables	(943,747)	1,199,473
Other financial liabilities	87,994	-
Other current liabilities	(19,344)	(131,792)
Other non current provisions	194,720	177,130
Other current provisions	6,000	25,000
Cash (used in) / generated from operating activities before taxes	(674,377)	1,269,811
Income taxes paid, net of refund	(1,568,829)	(1,361,323)
Net cash flow used in operating activities (A)	(686,019)	(3,206,091)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	2,923,995	3,448,931
Purchase of current investments	(3,165,784)	(6,000,000)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	3,165,974	21,905,482
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	2,924,185	19,354,413
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividend paid	-	(12,508,750)
Tax on dividend	-	(2,571,210)
Finance Costs	(6,352)	(229)
Net cash flow used in investing activities (C)	(6,352)	(15,080,189)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,231,814	1,068,133
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,830,474	3,762,341
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 9)	7,062,288	4,830,474

Significant accounting policies (refer to note 2)

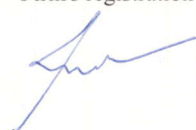
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

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



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



T.R. Radhakrishnan

Director

DIN:00086627



Mohan Kurian

Director

DIN:03260152

Place: Kochi

Date: 16 June 2021

Place: Kochi

Date: 16 June 2021

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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 20120	500,350	181,272	48,500,000	-	-	48,681,272	49,181,622
Profit for the year	-	4,733,155	-	-	-	4,733,155	4,733,155
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	74,755	-	74,755	74,755
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,733,155	-	74,755	-	4,807,910	4,807,910
Transferred to retained earnings	-	74,755	-	(74,755)	-	-	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend distribution tax paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distribution to owners	-	74,755	-	(74,755)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	500,350	4,989,182	48,500,000	-	-	53,489,182	53,989,532

For the year ended 31 March 2020

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 2019	500,350	10,814,917	48,500,000	(30,110)	-	59,284,807	59,785,157
Profit for the year	-	4,499,905	-	-	-	4,499,905	4,499,905
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(23,480)	-	(23,480)	(23,480)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,499,905	-	(23,480)	-	4,476,425	4,476,425
Transferred to retained earnings	-	(53,590)	-	53,590	-	-	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	(12,508,750)	-	-	-	(12,508,750)	(12,508,750)
Dividend distribution tax paid during the year	-	(2,571,210)	-	-	-	(2,571,210)	(2,571,210)
Total contributions by and distribution to owners	-	(15,133,550)	-	53,590	-	(15,079,960)	(15,079,960)
Balance at 31 March 2020	500,350	181,272	48,500,000	-	-	48,681,272	49,181,622

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
Date: 16 June 2021

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

T.R.Radhakrishna
Director
DIN:00086627

Mohan Kurian
Director
DIN:03260152



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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 standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 16 June 2021

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



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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 uncertainties that have significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment for the year 31 March 2021 is included in the following notes:

Note 23 – Deferred Tax

Note 24 – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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).

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.



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

2.5 Revenue recognition (continued)

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.

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').



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

2.6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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.

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



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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.



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

2.7 Financial Instruments (continued)

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.

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



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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.

-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.



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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.



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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.



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)
 (All amounts in Indian rupees)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amount	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipments	Total
Cost or deemed cost			
Balance at 1 April 2019	4	2	6
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2020	4	2	6
Balance at 1 April 2020	4	2	6
Additions	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	4	2	6
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 1 April 2019	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2020	-	-	-
Balance at 1 April 2020	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2021	-	-	-
Carrying amount (net)			
At 31 March 2020	4	2	6
At 31 March 2021	4	2	6



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)
 (All amounts in Indian rupees)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
4 Investments		
Current Investments		
<u>Investments in mutual funds (unquoted):</u>		
(at lower of cost and Net Asset Value (NAV)) :		
i) 317.769 (31March 2020:317.769) units in UTI Money Market Fund-Regular Growth Plan	754,636	715,173
ii) Nil (31March 2020: 277461.464) units in Principal Arbitrage Fund Regular Plan - Growth	-	3,168,693
iii) 31496.062 (31March 2020: 31496.062) units in Aditya Birla Sun life liquid Fund - Growth-Regular Plan (formerly known as Aditya Birla Sun Life Cash Plus)	10,371,940	10,007,732
iv) 89135.587 (31 March 2020 Nil) units in Principal Short Term Debt Fund - Direct Plan Growth	3,237,030	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(Aggregate amount of unquoted investments)	14,363,606	13,891,598
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)
(All amounts in Indian rupees)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
5 Loans		
Current		
<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
Loan to Holding Company	27,500,000	27,500,000
	27,500,000	27,500,000
6 Other financial assets		
Non-current		
<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
Employee advances	33453	78,177
Interest accrued on deposits	74954	62,359
	108407	140,536
Current		
Employee advances	61,749	60,102
Due from group company	-	3,060,451
	61,749	3,120,553
7 Other assets		
Non-current		
Deposits with Customs and Service Tax Authorities	143,600	143,600
	143,600	143,600
Current		
Prepaid Expenses	-	12,469
Balances with government authorities (GST Credit)	1,459,857	1,496,476
Other advances	6,740	-
	1,466,597	1,508,945
8 Trade receivables		
(a) Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured (Refer note 21)	5,172,020	809,715
(b) Trade receivables - credit impaired	301,701	301,701
	5,473,721	1,111,416
(c) Allowances for expected credit loss (refer note 25)	301,701	301,701
	5,172,020	809,715
9 Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Balances with banks		
(i) In current accounts	3,062,003	4,825,739
(ii) In deposit accounts	4,000,000	-
(b) Cash on hand	285	4,735
Total cash and cash equivalents	7,062,288	4,830,474



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)
(All amounts in Indian rupees)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
10 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
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
50035 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	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 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	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
Outstanding 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 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	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 Company, M/s Aspinwall and Company Limited and its nominees.



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)**

(All amounts in Indian rupees)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
11 Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer note 22)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,351,741	2,362,688
	<u>1,351,741</u>	<u>2,362,688</u>
12 Other financial liabilities		
Due to holding company (Refer note 21)	87,994	-
	<u>87,994</u>	<u>-</u>
13 Other liabilities		
Current		
Withholding taxes and statutory dues	26,795	46,139
	<u>26,795</u>	<u>46,139</u>
14 Provisions		
Non-Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Non Funded)	811,520	749,400
Provision for Compensated absences (Non Funded)	559,790	528,210
	<u>1,371,310</u>	<u>1,277,610</u>
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Non Funded)	107,000	104,000
Provision for Compensated absences (Non Funded)	78,000	75,000
	<u>185,000</u>	<u>179,000</u>



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)**

(All amounts in Indian rupees)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
15 Revenue from operations		
Sale of Services :		
Forwarding	13,335,545	15,533,064
	<u>13,335,545</u>	<u>15,533,064</u>
16 Other income		
(i) Interest income comprise:		
Interest from Bank deposits	12,596	11,551
Interest on Income Tax refund	-	4
Interest on Loans and Advances	2,923,994	3,448,927
(ii) Net gain on Sale of Current Investments	-	576,579
(iii) Net gain on increase in current value of Investments	474,917	701,444
(iv) Others:		
Liabilities / Provisions no longer required written back	67,200	190,866
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	349,999
	<u>3,478,707</u>	<u>5,279,370</u>
17 Employee benefits expense		
(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	2,832,385	2,844,835
(b) Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	178,347	178,305
(c) Gratuity (Non Funded)	166,140	112,500
(d) Staff Welfare Expenses	116,329	190,182
	<u>3,293,201</u>	<u>3,325,822</u>
Salaries, Wages and Bonus includes ₹4,77,040/- (Previous year: ₹ 4,77,040/-) paid towards supply of manpower by the Holding Company		
18 Finance costs		
Interest expense on :		
Income tax dues	6,352	-
Others	-	229
	<u>6,352</u>	<u>229</u>
19 Other expenses		
Forwarding Charges	6,780,331	12,017,480
Rates and taxes	260,914	81,710
Charges for Services	50,834	57,000
Printing and Stationery	-	8,219
Loss on sale of current investments	2,719	-
Miscellaneous expenses	24,149	50,366
Payments to auditors (Refer Note 19.1 below)	152,500	134,500
	<u>7,271,447</u>	<u>12,349,275</u>

Note 19.1- Payments to Auditors comprises

(net of GST input credit , where applicable)

To Statutory Auditors

For Statutory Audit	75,000	75,000
For Tax Audit	20,000	20,000
For other services	52,500	34,500
Reimbursement of expenses	5,000	5,000
	<u>152,500</u>	<u>134,500</u>



Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)
 (All amounts in Indian rupees)

Additional information to the standalone financial statements

20 Earnings 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, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders (Rs.)	4,733,155	4,499,905
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	94.60	89.94

21 Related parties

A. Related Party relationships

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

- (a) Holding Company
 Aspinnacle and Company Limited
- (b) Fellow Subsidiaries
 a) Aspinnacle Technologies Limited
 b) Aspinnacle Geotech Limited
 c) SFS Pharma Logistics Private Limited
 d) Aspinnacle Healthcare Private Limited
- (c) Non-Executive Directors
 a) C. R. R. Varma
 b) T.R.Radhakrishnan
 c) Mohan Kurian

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 2021 (continued)
 (All amounts in Indian rupees)

21 Related parties (continued)

B. Related party transactions

Transaction	Related Party	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
Services rendered (gross)	Aspinwall and Company Limited	5,457,676	885,036
Services received (gross)	Aspinwall and Company Limited	562,907	684,950
Interest received	Aspinwall and Company Limited	2,921,405	3,446,170
Payments met by Holding Company on behalf of the Company	Aspinwall and Company Limited	46,889	135,875
Dividend Paid	Aspinwall and Company Limited	-	12,508,750
Payments received from Holding Company	Aspinwall and Company Limited	5,796,719	344,614
Balance as at year end			
Due to / (from) Holding Company	Aspinwall and Company Limited	87,994	(3,060,451)
Trade receivables	Aspinwall and Company Limited	4,623,099	354,734
Trade Payables	Aspinwall and Company Limited	-	553,367
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 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(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.



23 Tax assets, liabilities and reconciliations

A. Deferred tax (asset)/ liabilities

(a) Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Net balance 1 April 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Adjusted in retained earnings	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March 2021		
					Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax (asset)/ liabilities							
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	(378,719)	(25,921)	-	26,265	(378,375)	(378,375)	-
Provision for Doubtful Trade receivables	(78,442)	-	-	-	(78,442)	(78,442)	-
Gain on current market value of Investments	532,994	21,018	-	-	554,012	-	554,012
Net deferred tax	75,833	(4,903)	-	26,265	97,195	(456,817)	554,012

(b) Movement in deferred tax balances for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Net balance 1 April 2019	Recognised in profit or loss	Adjusted in retained earnings	Recognised in OCI	As at 31 March 2020		
					Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax (asset)/ liabilities							
Property, plant and equipment	(44,050)	44,050	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	(319,686)	(50,783)	-	(8,250)	(378,719)	(378,719)	-
Provision for Doubtful Trade receivables	(78,442)	-	-	-	(78,442)	(78,442)	-
Gain on current market value of Investments	1,149,058	(189,768)	(426,296)	-	532,994	-	532,994
Net deferred tax	706,880	(196,501)	(426,296)	(8,250)	75,833	(457,161)	532,994

(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	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non current		
Advance tax, net of provision for tax	1,231,294	1,177,465
	1,231,294	1,177,465

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit before tax	6,243,252	5,137,108
Company's domestic tax rate	26%	26%
Tax using Company's domestic tax rate	1,623,245	1,335,648
Impact of:		
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax was recognized	2,358	60
Deferred Tax liabilities recognized	(4,903)	(622,797)
Other items	(110,603)	(75,708)
Income tax expense	1,510,097	637,203
Effective tax rate	24.19%	12.40%



24 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund for qualifying employees. Amount of Rs. 1,37,604/- (31 March 2020: Rs. 1,37,562,-) 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.40,743/- (31 March 2020 - Rs. 40,743) 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. 1,66,140/- (31 March 2020: Rs. 1,12,500/-) 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 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	853,400	709,170	853,400	709,170
Current service cost	114,080	62,860	114,080	62,860
Interest cost / (income)	52,060	49,640	52,060	49,640
	1,019,540	821,670	1,019,540	821,670
Included in OCI				
Remeasurement loss (gain):				
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:				
Demographic assumptions	11,310	(14,920)	11,310	(14,920)
Financial assumptions	(112,330)	46,650	(112,330)	46,650
	(101,020)	31,730	(101,020)	31,730
Other				
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	918,520	853,400	918,520	853,400
Represented by				
Net defined benefit asset			-	-
Net defined benefit liability			918,520	853,400
			918,520	853,400

i. Actuarial assumptions

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

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Discount rate	5.90%	6.10%
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.



24 Employee Benefits (continued)

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(54,270)	60,410	(51,560)	57,560
Salary escalation rate (1% movement)	58,750	(53,850)	56,090	(51,260)
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	(6,140)	6,700	(5,500)	6010

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 2021	31 March 2020
Year 1	110480	106900
Year 2	112450	113430
Year 3	113900	119030
Year 4	114880	123720
Year 5	115480	127590
Year 6 to 10	724890	906420

iv Actuarial assumptions for long term compensated absences

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Discount rate	5.90%	6.10%
Salary escalation rate	8%	8%
Attrition		
Management staff	12%	12%



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)
(All amounts in Indian rupees)

25 Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2021 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	-	14,363,606	14,363,606	-	14,363,606	-	14,363,606
Loans	27,500,000	-	27,500,000	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	5,172,020	-	5,172,020	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7,062,288	-	7,062,288	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	170,156	-	170,156	-	-	-	-
	39,904,464	14,363,606	54,268,070	-	14,363,606	-	14,363,606
Liabilities							
Trade payables	1,351,741	-	1,351,741	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	87,994	-	87,994	-	-	-	-
	1,439,735	-	1,439,735	-	-	-	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2020 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	-	13,891,598	13,891,598	-	13,891,598	-	13,891,598
Loans	27,500,000	-	27,500,000	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	809,715	-	809,715	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,830,474	-	4,830,474	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	3,261,089	-	3,261,089	-	-	-	-
	36,401,278	13,891,598	50,292,876	-	13,891,598	-	13,891,598
Liabilities							
Trade payables	2,362,688	-	2,362,688	-	-	-	-
	2,362,688	-	2,362,688	-	-	-	-



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	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total liabilities	3,120,035	3,941,270
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	7,062,288	4,830,474
Net debt	(3,942,253)	(889,204)
Total equity	53,989,532	49,181,622
Debt to equity ratio	(0.07)	(0.02)

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.



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, 2021 was Rs. 3,01,701/- (March 31, 2020 - Rs. 3,01,701/-).

(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 2021	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					More than 5 years
		Total	2 months or less	2-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	1,351,741	1,351,741	1,351,741				
31 March 2020							
31 March 2020	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows					More than 5 years
		Total	2 months or less	2-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	2,362,688	2,362,688	2,362,688				

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 has 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.

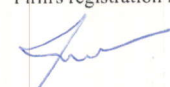
Interest rate risk

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

26 Dividends

The Board of Directors has proposed a dividend of Rs 80/- per equity share (previous year Rs.100/-per equity share) for the year ended 31 March 2021, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The proposed dividend of Rs.40,02,800 /- {previous year Rs.60,31,984/-(including dividend distribution tax)} is not recognised as liability as on 31 March 2021.

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 of
Malabar Coast Marine Services Private Limited
 CIN: U05005KL1990PTC005764



T.R. Radhakrishnan
 Director
 DIN:00086627



Mohan Kurian
 Director
 DIN:03260152

Kochi
 Date: 16 June 2021

Kochi
 Date: 16 June 2021