

TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2017

	Note No.	As at		
		31st March 2017	31st March 2016	1st April 2015
		₹	₹	₹
I. ASSETS				
(1) Non-Current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	188,909,902	230,413,671	197,949,733
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress		-	2,421,929	14,726,432
(c) Other Intangible Assets	5	325,684,844	340,077,218	350,809,668
(d) Intangible Assets under Development		100,000,000	-	1,985,034
(e) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	6	63,957,695	63,957,695	63,957,695
(ii) Loans	7	26,625,565	32,838,588	34,321,334
(iii) Other Financial Assets	8	30,713,851	27,797,278	28,419,085
(f) Non Current Tax Asset	9	44,228,932	57,617,880	59,694,065
(g) Deferred Tax Assets	35	133,170,008	148,808,879	95,238,288
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	10	7,886,950	1,148,727	1,851,255
		921,177,747	905,081,865	848,952,589
(2) Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	11	10,020,533	9,379,884	10,730,722
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	12	115,697,119	81,258,678	1,056,485,353
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	998,926,450	399,571,769	395,923,542
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	76,710,884	160,627,249	73,335,752
(iv) Other Balances with Banks	15	1,161,918,787	1,108,547,289	122,225,742
(v) Loans	16	7,053,674	7,271,240	7,733,961
(vi) Other Financial Assets	17	25,017,230	31,707,109	5,028,498
(c) Other Current Assets	18	427,496,997	223,080,925	334,124,617
		2,822,841,674	2,021,444,143	2,005,588,187
Total Assets		3,744,019,421	2,926,526,008	2,854,540,776
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital	19	180,000,000	180,000,000	180,000,000
(b) Other Equity	20	1,524,934,999	1,292,725,011	1,144,665,468
		1,704,934,999	1,472,725,011	1,324,665,468
LIABILITIES				
(1) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	21	3,398,538	3,915,531	4,447,471
(b) Provisions				
	22	170,570,616	472,991,971	456,455,768
		173,969,154	476,907,502	460,903,239
(2) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade Payables	23	672,956,276	380,934,302	494,202,406
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	24	3,489,774	5,951,562	19,265,603
(b) Provisions				
	25	330,587,866	128,150,536	74,718,072
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)				
	26	-	1,731,823	1,030,453
(d) Other Current Liabilities				
	27	858,081,352	460,125,272	479,755,535
		1,865,115,268	976,893,495	1,068,972,069
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,744,019,421	2,926,526,008	2,854,540,776

See accompanying notes forming part of Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner



Jyoti Purohit
Company Secretary

Sandipan Chakravorty
Chairman

R N Murthy
Managing Director

Anand Chand
Chief Financial Officer

Kolkata, 27th April, 2017

Kolkata, 27th April, 2017

TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED
Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2017

	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
		₹	₹
I. Revenue from Operations	28	1,877,995,916	1,937,400,676
II. Other Income	29	135,370,170	166,683,864
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		2,013,366,086	2,104,084,540
IV. Expenses:			
Operational Expenses	30	888,688,703	1,121,467,201
Employee Benefit Expense	31	304,653,843	285,284,487
Finance cost	32	22,189,228	30,333,664
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	4 & 5	43,324,724	47,084,888
Other Expenses	33	251,329,321	309,892,910
Total Expenses		1,510,185,819	1,794,063,150
V. Profit Before Tax (III-IV)		503,180,267	310,021,390
VI. Tax Expense:		172,056,689	103,960,547
(1) Current Tax	34	154,152,000	157,280,000
(2) Short/(Excess) provision for tax relating to earlier years		2,265,816	251,138
(2) Deferred Tax	35	15,638,873	(53,570,591)
VII. Profit for the Year (V-VI)		331,123,578	206,060,843
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(1) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		14,387,290	(5,873,360)
(2) Income tax related to Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss		(4,979,000)	2,033,000
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		340,531,868	202,220,483
X. Earning per Equity Share	36		
(1) Basic		18.40	11.45
(2) Diluted		18.40	11.45

See accompanying notes forming part of Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner



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Company Secretary

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R N Murthy
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Managing Director

Anand Chand

Anand Chand
Chief Financial Officer

Kolkata, 27th April, 2017

Kolkata, 27th April, 2017

TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flow for the Year ended 31st March 2017

	Note	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
		₹	₹
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the year		331,123,578	206,060,843
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation / Amortisation of non-current assets		43,324,724	47,084,888
Income Tax expense recognised in profit & loss		172,056,689	103,960,547
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment(net)	33	461,030	565,732
Profit on sale of Investments	29	(4,905,104)	(33,147,056)
Interest Income recognised in profit & loss	29	(84,635,867)	(59,471,609)
Dividend Income recognised in profit & loss	29	(1,590,367)	(3,612,861)
Operating profit before Working Capital changes		455,834,683	261,440,484
<u>Movement in working capital:</u>			
(Increase)/decrease in Trade and Other Receivables		(597,173,095)	(6,300,756)
(Increase)/decrease in Other Assets		(204,224,652)	111,518,394
(Increase)/ decrease in Inventories		(640,649)	1,350,838
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables & Others Financial Liabilities		291,504,980	(113,800,044)
Increase/ (decrease) in Other Liabilities		397,956,079	(19,630,264)
Increase/ (decrease) in Provisions		(38,808,164)	66,128,307
Cash generated from Operations		304,449,182	300,706,959
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refund)		(144,760,692)	(154,753,583)
Net cash from Operating Activities		159,688,490	145,953,376
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for Property, Plant & Equipment		(147,311,005)	(68,278,496)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment		684,324	99,718
Investment In Fixed Deposits		(52,610,404)	(990,192,589)
Repayment of Loan by subsidiary- TKM Global Logistics Ltd.		4,800,000	4,800,000
Purchase and Sale of Investments (Net)		(29,533,337)	1,008,373,731
Interest received		87,097,080	37,083,837
Dividend received on Investment in Mutual Funds	29	1,590,367	3,612,861
Net cash (used) in Investing Activities		(135,282,975)	(4,500,939)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend (Final & Interim) Paid		(90,000,000)	(45,000,000)
Tax on Dividends Paid		(18,321,880)	(9,160,940)
Net cash used in Financing Activities		(108,321,880)	(54,160,940)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents(A+B+C)		(83,916,365)	87,291,497
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year		160,627,249	73,335,752
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the Year		76,710,884	160,627,249

Additional notes to cash flow statement:

1. Figures in brackets indicate outflows.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay

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Partner



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R N Murthy
Managing Director

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Chief Financial Officer

TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED
Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2017

A. Equity Share Capital

	₹
Balance at April 1, 2015	180,000,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2016	180,000,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2017	180,000,000

B. Other Equity

	Other Equity		
	General Reserves	Surplus-Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2015	671,675,749	472,989,719	1,144,665,468
Profit for the year	-	206,060,843	206,060,843
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	(3,840,360)	(3,840,360)
Dividends	-	(45,000,000)	(45,000,000)
Tax paid on dividends	-	(9,160,940)	(9,160,940)
Transfer to General Reserves	100,000,000	(100,000,000)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2016	771,675,749	521,049,262	1,292,725,011
Profit for the year	-	331,123,578	331,123,578
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	9,408,290	9,408,290
Final Dividend	-	(45,000,000)	(45,000,000)
Interim Dividend	-	(45,000,000)	(45,000,000)
Tax paid on dividends	-	(18,321,880)	(18,321,880)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	771,675,749	753,259,250	1,524,934,999



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LTD
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

1. General Information

TM International Logistics Ltd ('TMILL' or 'the Company') is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office in Kolkata, West Bengal, India.

TMILL is in the business of Port Operations and related services. The company offers a broad range of services in Port handling and storing Bulk, Break Bulk, Project Cargo with related services of Agency business, Custom Clearance, Warehousing operations .

Functional and presentation currency of the company is Indian Rupee ("INR").

2. Application of new and revised Ind AS

At the date of preparation of these financial statements, there were no new Ind ASs issued however there were the following amendments issued to the existing Ind ASs, which were issued but not yet mandatorily effective:

Amendments to Ind AS 102, Share-based Payment (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2017)

Amendments to Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2017)

Based on the preliminary evaluation of the amendments there is no impact on the financial statement of the Company.

3. Accounting Policies

3.1 Statement of compliance

The Company has for the first time prepared its financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as issued by the MCA under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Upto the financial year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous GAAP which includes Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The transition from previous GAAP (i.e., IGAAP) to Ind AS has been accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", with April 01, 2015 as the transition date.

3.2 Basis for preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period by Ind-AS's.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LTD
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

3.3 Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

The preparation of accounts in accordance with Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the accounts and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period.

Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant techniques for estimation are described in the accounting policies below. Critical accounting judgments and the key sources of estimation or uncertainty in applying the Company's accounting policies arise in relation to intangibles, property, plant and equipment, current asset provisions, deferred tax, retirement benefits, provisions created as per service concession agreement. The detailed accounting policies, including underlying judgments and methods of estimations for each of these items are discussed below. All of these key factors are reviewed on a continuous basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which estimates are revised and any future periods affected.

3.4 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

3.5 Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to the costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LTD
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Included in property, plant and equipment are loose plant and tools which are stated at cost less amounts written off related to their expected useful lives and estimated scrap value and also spares, against which impairment provisions are made where necessary to cover slow moving and obsolete items.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

3.6 Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Depreciation or amortization is provided so as to write off, on a straight-line basis, the cost of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets to their residual value. These charges are commenced from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised. No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.

Depreciation on assets under construction commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets are:

Type of Asset	Estimated Useful life
Buildings constructed on the leased land	Upto 30 years
Office Building	60 years
Plant and Equipments	7 -15 years
Vehicles-Four Wheelers	8 years
Vehicles-Two Wheelers	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Computers-Desktop, Laptops etc.	3 years
Computers-Servers	6 years
- Operational rights under Service Concession Agreement Berth#12- Haldia Port	30 years

3.7 Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication, the asset may be impaired.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LTD

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

3.8 Leases

The Company determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfillment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to use that asset to the Company in return for payment. Where this occurs, the arrangement is deemed to include a lease and is accounted for either as finance or operating lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases where the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company as lessee

i) **Operating lease** – Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit and loss in a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

ii) **Finance lease** – Finance leases are capitalized at the commencement of lease, at the lower of the fair value of the property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income over the period of the lease.

3.9 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LTD
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

a) Financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets 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.

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these 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.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition. For financial instruments whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing of the proceeds received.

b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LTD
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

3.10 Employee Benefits

3.10.1 Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits

Payments to defined contribution plans are charged as an expense as they fall due. Payments made to retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Company's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

For defined benefit retirement schemes the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) is treated as a net expense within employment costs.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined-benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value plan assets.

3.10.2 Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

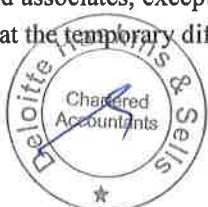
3.11 Taxation

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted in the country where the Company operates by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised on taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LTD
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realized based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to cover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

3.12 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labor costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the price at which the inventories can be realized in the normal course of business after allowing for the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition and for the cost of marketing, selling and distribution. Provisions are made to cover slow moving and obsolete items based on historical experience of utilization on a product category basis, which involves individual businesses considering their local product lines and market conditions.

3.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. When appropriate, provisions are measured on a discounted basis.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities; and

as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

3.14 Revenue

Revenue is recognized for amounts the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring promised goods and services to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties e.g. sales tax. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when the Company satisfies the performance obligation identified in the contract through transfer of control of the promised goods and services.

Contract with a customer is accounted for when all the following criteria are met:

- the parties to the contract have approved the contract and are committed to perform their respective obligations;
- each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred are identifiable;
- payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred are identifiable;



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

- the contract has commercial substance (i.e. the risk, timing or amount of the entity's future cash flows is expected to change as a result of the contract); and
- it is probable that the entity will collect the consideration to which it is be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the company's rights to receive payment have been established.

3.15 Foreign currency transactions and translation

In preparing the financial statements of the company, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on retranslation of monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period. Exchange differences arising on retranslation on non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in statement of profit and loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

3.16 First time adoption – mandatory exceptions, optional exemptions

3.16.1 Overall Principle

The company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as on April 1, 2015 (the transition date) by recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognizing items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognized assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the certain exception and certain optional exemptions available by the Company as detailed below.

3.16.2 Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognized as on 1st April 2015 (transition date) measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

3.16.3 Deemed cost of investment in subsidiaries

On adoption of Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements', the Company has elected to carry its investments in subsidiaries at deemed cost based on the previous GAAP carrying amount on 1st April 2015 (transition date).



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

3.16.4 Classification of financial instruments

Classification of financial instruments has been done based on the facts and circumstances existing as on as on 1st April 2015, the date of transition.

3.16.5 Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirement of IND AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by IND AS101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognized in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to IND AS, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by IND AS 10.

3.16.6 Intangible assets accounted for in accordance with Appendix A of Ind AS 11 - Service Concession Agreements

The Company has elected the option given under Ind AS 101 and prospectively apply appendix A of Ind AS 11, 'Service Concession Arrangements' and reclassify the amounts recognized in the balance sheet under previous GAAP in respect of such arrangements and test them for impairment as on the date of transition to Ind AS as retrospective application of this appendix is considered impracticable.



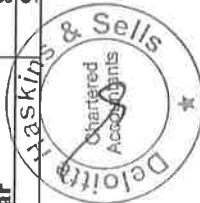
TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017
Note 4 and 5: Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets

	As at March 2017	As at March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Note 4- Property Plant & Equipment			
Carrying amount of :			
Building	92,710,057	87,174,564	85,997,409
Plant and Equipments	57,986,724	102,587,513	91,086,959
Furniture and Fixtures	15,387,603	17,275,223	2,292,438
Vehicles	12,479,333	11,605,570	11,023,086
Office Equipment	10,346,184	11,770,801	7,549,840
Total Property Plant & Equipment	188,909,902	230,413,671	197,949,733
Note 5- Other Intangibles			
Software	3,516,236	5,675,771	6,304,399
Operational rights under Service Concession Agreement Berth#12- Haldia Port	322,168,608	334,401,447	344,505,269
Total other Intangible Assets	325,684,844	340,077,218	350,809,668

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	Note 4					Note 5			
	Building	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	Software	Operational rights under Service Concession Agreement Berth#12- Haldia Port	Total Other Intangible Assets
Cost at beginning the year 1st April, 2016	88,613,073	117,049,368	19,225,151	13,418,213	15,587,434	253,893,239	8,066,399	355,389,079	363,455,478
Additions	7,082,713	16,374,949	237,203	4,278,645	2,830,615	30,804,125	-	9,537,379	9,537,379
Disposals	-	76	19,417	1,378,665	181,697	1,579,855	-	-	-
Transfer*	-	59,327,721	-	-	-	59,327,721	-	-	-
Cost at end of year 31st March, 2017	95,695,786	74,096,520	19,442,937	16,318,193	18,236,352	223,789,788	8,066,399	364,926,458	372,992,857
Amortisation at beginning of year 1st April, 2016	1,438,509	14,461,855	1,949,928	1,812,643	3,816,633	23,479,568	2,390,628	20,987,632	23,378,260
Charge for the period	1,547,220	9,208,169	2,108,144	2,388,747	4,142,692	19,394,972	2,159,535	21,770,217	23,929,752
Disposals	-	77	2,738	362,530	69,157	434,502	-	-	-
Transfer*	-	7,560,151	-	-	-	7,560,151	-	-	-
Amortisation at end of year 31st March, 2017	2,985,729	16,109,796	4,055,334	3,838,860	7,890,168	34,879,887	4,550,163	42,757,849	47,308,012
Net book value at beginning of year	87,174,564	102,587,513	17,275,223	11,605,570	11,770,801	230,413,671	5,675,771	334,401,447	340,077,218
Net book value at end of year	92,710,057	57,986,724	15,387,603	12,479,333	10,346,184	188,909,901	3,516,236	322,168,608	325,684,844



	Building	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	Software	Operational rights under Service Concession Agreement Berth#12- Haldia Port	Total Other Intangible Assets
Cost at beginning the year 1st April, 2015	85,997,409	91,086,959	2,292,438	11,023,086	7,549,840	197,949,733	6,304,399	344,505,269	350,809,668
Additions	2,615,664	26,694,875	16,968,640	2,395,127	8,161,710	56,836,016	1,762,000	10,883,810	12,645,810
Disposals	-	732,466	35,927	-	124,116	892,509	-	-	-
Cost at end of year 31st March, 2016	88,613,073	117,049,368	19,225,151	13,418,213	15,587,434	253,893,239	8,066,399	355,389,079	363,455,478
Amortisation at beginning of year 1st April, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period	1,438,509	14,654,545	1,955,477	1,812,643	3,845,454	23,706,628	2,390,628	20,987,632	23,378,260
Disposals	-	192,690	5,549	-	28,821	227,060	-	-	-
Amortisation at end of year 31st March, 2016	1,438,509	14,461,855	1,949,928	1,812,643	3,816,633	23,479,568	2,390,628	20,987,632	23,378,260
Net book value at beginning of Year	85,997,409	91,086,959	2,292,438	11,023,086	7,549,840	197,949,733	6,304,399	344,505,269	350,809,668
Net book value at end of Year	87,174,564	102,587,513	17,275,223	11,605,570	11,770,801	230,413,671	5,675,771	334,401,447	340,077,218

Carrying Value as on 1st April, 2015 considered as deemed cost

	Building	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	Software	Operational rights under Service Concession Agreement Berth#12- Haldia Port	Total Other Intangible Assets
Cost at beginning the year 1st April, 2015	85,997,409	91,086,959	2,292,438	11,023,086	7,549,840	197,949,733	6,304,399	344,505,269	350,809,668

* As per the Service Concession agreement (SCA) of Berth#12 – Haldia port, four loaders and two hoppers which were part of the project facility have been replaced as on 30th June'2016 by eight Loaders which were earlier used at LL-6 Railway Siding Operation and classified under tangible assets as on 31st March'2016. Now the Company has intimated to KopT about the replacement of loaders and hoppers and requested to include the eight loaders as a part of the project facility of SCA of Berth#12 – Haldia port. The written down value of eight loaders as on 30th June'2016 is ₹ 51,767,570/- (Gross Block- ₹ 59,327,721- less Accumulated Depreciation- ₹ 7,560,151/-).



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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

6. INVESTMENTS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Investment- Non Current			
Investment carried out at cost			
Investments in Equity Instruments of Subsidiary Companies (Unquoted)			
International Shipping Logistics FZE, Dubai 1 Share of 1,000,000 AED fully paid up [31.03.2016: 1 Share of 1,000,000 AED fully paid up] [01.04.2015: 1 Share of 1,000,000 AED fully paid up]	12,382,249	12,382,249	12,382,249
TKM Global Logistics Ltd. 3,600,000 Shares of ₹ 10/- fully paid up [31.03.2016: 3,600,000 Shares of ₹ 10/- fully paid up] [01.04.2015: 3,600,000 Shares of ₹ 10/- fully paid up]	51,575,446	51,575,446	51,575,446
	63,957,695	63,957,695	63,957,695

	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Aggregate value of Unquoted investments	63,957,695	63,957,695	63,957,695
	63,957,695	63,957,695	63,957,695

7. LOANS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Non Current			
Loan to Related Party - Subsidiary -TKM Global Logistics Ltd	18,400,000	23,200,000	28,000,000
Loan to Employees	8,225,565	9,638,588	6,321,334
	26,625,565	32,838,588	34,321,334

8. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Non Current Financial Assets			
Security Deposits	25,283,536	21,857,447	26,601,705
Bank deposits *	4,672,481	5,433,575	1,562,533
Interest accrued on deposits.	757,834	506,256	254,847
	30,713,851	27,797,278	28,419,085
* Represents bank deposits not due for realisation within 12 months of the balance sheet date.			
Secure Considered Good	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	30,713,851	27,797,278	28,419,085
Doubtful	-	-	-

9. NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Advance Payment of Taxes [Net of Provision for tax: ₹ 523,959,018 (31.03.2016: ₹ 206,811,309 & 01.04.2015: ₹ 163,393,309)]	44,228,932	57,617,880	59,694,065
	44,228,932	57,617,880	59,694,065

10. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Capital Advances	6,971,817	42,174	270,000
Other Advances	915,133	1,106,553	1,581,255
	7,886,950	1,148,727	1,851,255



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

11. INVENTORIES	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Inventory			
Stores and Spares- at or below cost	10,745,498	10,010,089	11,918,788
Less: Provision for Dead Stock	724,965	630,205	1,188,066
	10,020,533	9,379,884	10,730,722

12. INVESTMENTS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Investment- Current			
Investment carried out at fair value through profit and loss			
Investments in Mutual Funds (Quoted)			
In units of ₹ 10/- each			
DSP BlackRock Dual Advantage Fund-Series 3-36M NIL (31.03.2016: Nil);(01.04.2015: 1,500,000) Units	-	-	20,199,600
	-	-	20,199,600
Investments in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)			
In units of ₹ 10/- each			
ICICI Prudential Capital Protection Oriented Fund NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 2,189,200) Units	-	-	31,371,236
HDFC Liquid Fund- Growth 49,180 (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 3,013,206) Units	50,154,865	-	83,093,064
HDFC Short Term Plan-Direct Plan- Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 1,060,125) Units	-	-	28,847,284
HDFC Cash Management Fund-Treasury Advantage Plan NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 750,956) Units	-	-	22,510,509
Sundaram Money Fund - Direct Plan - Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 1,191,946) Units	-	-	35,182,443
HDFC Dynamic PE ratio Fund of Funds- Direct Plan- Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 2,269,467) Units	-	-	31,796,374
IDFC Ultra Short Term Fund-Growth-Regular Plan NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 3,179,572) Units	-	-	62,139,956
IDFC -SSIF Short Term Growth- Regular Plan NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 407,536) Units	-	-	11,625,037
Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund-Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 1,884,270) Units	-	-	41,963,068
Kotak Bond (Short Term) Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 694,846) Units	-	-	18,140,401
Sundaram Money Fund - Regular Plan - Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 1,630,606) Units	-	-	48,068,948
ICICI Prudential Short Term Regular Plan-Growth Options NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 1,763,429) Units	-	-	50,486,094
DSP BlackRock Income Opportunities Fund-Direct Plan -Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 3,968,692) Units	-	-	89,956,350
Kotak Monthly Income Plan-Direct Plan-Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 1,397,617) Units	-	-	33,104,792
JP Morgan India Treasury Fund-Super Inst-DDP-Reinvest NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 9,110,294) Units	-	-	91,184,026
Kotak Bond (Short Term)-Direct Plan- Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 1,300,768) Units	-	-	34,342,484
Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund-Direct Plan-Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 504,393) Units	-	-	11,290,490
JM High Liquidity Fund- Growth Option NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 2,130,312) Units	-	-	81,286,538



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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

In units of ₹ 100/- each			
ICICI Prudential Liquid-Regular Plan- Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 196,845) Units	-	-	40,718,802
In units of ₹ 1,000/- each			
L&T Liquid Fund- Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 21,348) Units	-	-	40,920,251
Religare Invesco Liquid Fund - Growth Plan NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 32,337) Units	-	-	62,160,084
DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund-Direct Plan- Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 14,341) Units	-	-	57,387,423
DSP BlackRock Liquidity Fund-Inst- Growth NIL (31.03.2016: Nil); (01.04.2015: 28,701) Units	-	-	28,710,099
Tata Money Market Fund- Regular Plan-Daily Dividend 65,442 (31.03.2016: 81,135); (01.04.2015: Nil) Units	65,542,254	81,258,678	-
	115,697,119	81,258,678	1,056,485,353
	115,697,119	81,258,678	1,056,485,353
As at			
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Aggregate value of Quoted investments	-	-	20,199,600
Aggregate value of Unquoted investments	115,697,119	81,258,678	1,036,285,753
	115,697,119	81,258,678	1,056,485,353

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
(i) Trade Receivable			
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	998,926,450	399,571,769	395,923,542
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-	3,130,667
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	-	3,130,667
	998,926,450	399,571,769	395,923,542
Current trade receivables	998,926,450	399,571,769	395,923,542
Non-current trade receivables	-	-	-
	998,926,450	399,571,769	395,923,542

(ii) Trade receivables are further analysed as follows :	As at 31st March 2017		
	Gross due	Provision	Net
Amounts not yet due	904,024,902	-	904,024,902
One month overdue	66,404,961	-	66,404,961
Two months overdue	10,894,060	-	10,894,060
Three months overdue	2,702,316	-	2,702,316
Between three to six months overdue	5,320,079	-	5,320,079
Greater than six months overdue	9,580,132	-	9,580,132
	998,926,450	-	998,926,450

(ii) Trade receivables are further analysed as follows :	As at 31st March 2016		
	Gross due	Provision	Net
Amounts not yet due	185,154,601	-	185,154,601
One month overdue	130,033,159	-	130,033,159
Two months overdue	28,393,671	-	28,393,671
Three months overdue	24,147,593	-	24,147,593
Between three to six months overdue	21,447,546	-	21,447,546
Greater than six months overdue	10,395,199	-	10,395,199
	399,571,769	-	399,571,769



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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(ii) Trade receivables are further analysed as follows :	As at 1st April 2015		
	Gross due	Provision	Net
Amounts not yet due	2160,85,234	-	2160,85,234
One month overdue	1335,27,883	19,47,725	1315,80,158
Two months overdue	173,67,641	64,485	173,03,156
Three months overdue	135,64,044	-	135,64,044
Between three to six months overdue	133,46,365	12,270	133,34,095
Greater than six months overdue	51,63,042	11,06,187	40,56,855
	3990,54,209	31,30,667	3959,23,542

(iii) Movement in the provision for doubtful of trade receivables	As at	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	31,30,667
Additions during the year	-	-
Utilised during the year	-	30,33,061
Reversed during the year	-	97,606
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

(iv) There are no outstanding debts due from directors or other officers of the company

14. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Cash on hand	55,546	41,766	91,722
Cheques, drafts on hand	14,05,366	52,29,622	115,56,883
Balances with Banks			
In Deposit Account (maturity less than 3 months)	-	1300,00,000	500,00,000
In Current Account	752,49,972	253,55,861	116,87,147
	767,10,884	1606,27,249	733,35,752

15. OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
In Deposit Account (Maturing more than 3 months & less than 12 months)	10265,04,300	9813,03,434	-
In Earmarked Account	1354,14,487	1272,43,855	1222,25,742
	11619,18,787	11085,47,289	1222,25,742

Earmarked balances with Banks includes:	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
- Held as margin money against guarantees	-	-	75,000
- Other commitments	1354,14,487	1272,43,855	1221,50,742

16. LOANS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Current			
Loan to Related Party			
- Subsidiary - TKM Global Logistics Ltd	48,00,000	48,00,000	48,00,000
Loan to Employees	22,53,674	24,71,240	29,33,961
	70,53,674	72,71,240	77,33,961

17. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Current Financial Assets			
Interest accrued on deposits etc.	230,94,974	258,07,765	36,71,402
Security deposits	19,22,256	58,99,344	13,57,096
	250,17,230	317,07,109	50,28,498
Secured Considered Good	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	250,17,230	317,07,109	50,28,498
Doubtful	-	-	-



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

18. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Balance with Excise/Service Tax Authorities	21,696,344	14,411,223	35,909,977
Other Advances	405,800,653	209,141,601	298,214,640
	427,496,997	223,552,824	334,124,617
Less: Provision for Bad and Doubtful Advances		471,899	
	427,496,997	223,080,925	334,124,617
Secured Considered Good	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	427,496,997	223,080,925	334,124,617
Doubtful	-	471,899	-

19: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
i Authorised 19,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each [31.03.2016: 19,000,000 shares of ₹ 10/- each] [01.04.2015: 19,000,000 shares of ₹ 10/- each]	190,000,000	190,000,000	190,000,000
ii Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up 18,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each [31.03.2016: 18,000,000 shares of ₹ 10/- each] [01.04.2015: 18,000,000 shares of ₹ 10/- each]	180,000,000	180,000,000	180,000,000
	180,000,000	180,000,000	180,000,000

Reconciliation of Shares	As At		As At		As At	
	31st March 2017		31st March 2016		1st April 2015	
Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)
Opening Balance at the beginning of the Year	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000
Issue during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance at end of the Year	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000

iii Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of outstanding shares

Shareholders	As At		As At		As At	
	31st March 2017		31st March 2016		1st April 2015	
	No. of eq. Shares	%age	No. of eq. Shares	%age	No. of eq. Shares	%age
Tata Steel Ltd	9,180,000	51	9,180,000	51	9,180,000	51
NYK Hoding (Europe) B.V.	4,680,000	26	4,680,000	26	4,680,000	26
IQ Martrade Holding Und Management GmbH	4,140,000	23	4,140,000	23	4,140,000	23
	18,000,000	100	18,000,000	100	18,000,000	100

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

20: OTHER EQUITY	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Retained Earnings			
<u>General Reserves</u>			
Balance at the commencement of the Year	771,675,749	671,675,749	
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit & Loss	-	100,000,000	
Closing Balance	771,675,749	771,675,749	671,675,749
Surplus			
<u>Retained earnings</u>			
Balance at the commencement of the Year	521,049,262	472,989,719	
Profit for the Year	331,123,578	206,060,843	
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	9,408,290	(3,840,360)	
Final Dividend paid	(45,000,000)	(45,000,000)	
Interim Dividend paid	(45,000,000)	-	
Tax on Dividends paid	(18,321,880)	(9,160,940)	
Transfer to General Reserve	-	(100,000,000)	
Closing Balance	753,259,250	521,049,262	472,989,719
	1,524,934,999	1,292,725,011	1,144,665,468



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

21: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Liability for Employee's family benefit scheme	3,398,538	3,915,531	4,447,471
	3,398,538	3,915,531	4,447,471

22. PROVISIONS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Long Term Provision			
Provision for employee benefits	23,479,636	40,117,522	45,243,343
Provision for Compensated absences	69,911,427	64,488,806	55,364,480
Replacement Obligation for Berth#12 at Haldia Port	77,179,553	368,385,643	355,847,945
	170,570,616	472,991,971	456,455,768

23. TRADE PAYABLES	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Current Financial Activity			
Creditors for Supplies and Services	619,213,022	318,839,870	411,946,453
Creditors for Accrued Wages and Salaries	53,743,254	62,094,432	82,255,953
	672,956,276	380,934,302	494,202,406

24. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Other current financial liability			
Creditors for capital supplies/services	-	2,461,788	15,775,829
Liability for Employee's family benefit scheme	3,489,774	3,489,774	3,489,774
	3,489,774	5,951,562	19,265,603

25. PROVISIONS	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Short Term Provision			
Provision for employee benefits	2,033,260	1,854,730	1,521,860
Provision for Compensated absences	4,010,640	1,729,630	1,294,270
Replacement Obligation for Berth#12 at Haldia Port	324,543,966	124,566,176	71,901,942
	330,587,866	128,150,536	74,718,072

26. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Provision for Taxes	-	1,731,823	1,030,453
[Net of Advance: ₹ Nil (31.03.2016: ₹ 153,515,176 & 01.04.2015: ₹152,586,047)]			
	-	1,731,823	1,030,453

27. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at		
	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹	1st April 2015 ₹
Advances received from Customers	830,723,124	445,150,164	470,246,879
Other Payables			
- Statutory Dues	27,358,228	14,975,108	9,508,656
	858,081,352	460,125,272	479,755,535



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

28. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
	₹	₹
Income from Port Related Services	1,877,995,916	1,937,400,676
	1,877,995,916	1,937,400,676

29. OTHER INCOME	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
	₹	₹
Dividend on Investments	1,590,367	3,612,861
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	4,399,411
Interest on Deposits etc.	81,884,348	51,817,197
Interest on Loan to Subsidiary	2,751,519	3,255,001
Provision for bad and doubtful debts written back (Net)	-	97,606
Profit on sale of Investments	4,905,104	33,147,056
Other Non Operating Income	913,293	5,107,384
Income from Insurance Claim	12,665,326	
Income from Rental Services	6,042,228	5,530,710
Provision/Liabilities no longer required written back	24,617,985	59,716,638
	135,370,170	166,683,864



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

30. OPERATIONAL EXPENSES	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
	₹	₹
Intraport Transportation including On Shore handling	95,283,465	78,711,143
Custom Clearance Charges	2,237,050	2,882,775
Stevedoring & Other Related Expenses	654,888,872	956,084,622
Equipment Assistance Charges	57,187,552	25,186,369
Royalty to Kolkata Port Trust - Haldia Dock Complex	79,091,764	58,602,292
	888,688,703	1,121,467,201

31. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
	₹	₹
Salaries and Wages, including Bonus	261,104,089	238,696,673
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	26,195,353	24,065,534
Staff Welfare Expenses	17,354,401	22,522,280
	304,653,843	285,284,487

32. FINANCE COST	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
	₹	₹
Unwinding of discount on provisions	22,189,228	30,333,664
	22,189,228	30,333,664



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

33. OTHER EXPENSES	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
	₹	₹
<u>Administrative Expenses</u>		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	40,943,092	38,497,100
Power & Fuel	11,703,288	12,044,154
Rent (including Plot Rent)	92,510,986	76,142,220
Repairs to Buildings	15,656,798	8,302,612
Repairs to Machinery	31,456,399	26,171,241
Repairs- others	11,924,770	11,398,697
Insurance Charges	5,673,915	5,762,357
Rates and Taxes	3,460,027	2,178,899
Travelling Expenses	14,269,290	15,594,770
Provision for Dead Stock	94,760	62,675
(Gain)/Loss on foreign currency transactions (Net)	96,299	194,131
CSR Expenditure	5,528,534	4,369,167
Replacement Obligation under SCA at Berth#12, Haldia	(61,292,434)	35,210,844
Security Charges	22,484,968	20,314,575
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Advance	-	471,899
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	461,030	565,732
Bad Debts written off	15,272	90,731
Professional & Consultancy charges	16,816,967	16,990,463
Auditor Remuneration		
- as Auditor	1,863,000	2,018,000
- for Taxation matters	300,000	355,000
- for Other Services (Certification)	390,000	1,092,000
- for Out of Pocket Expenses	88,625	51,384
Miscellaneous Expenses	36,883,735	32,014,259
	251,329,321	309,892,910



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

34. Income Tax Reconciliation

INCOME TAX RECOGNISED IN PROFIT AND LOSS	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
	₹	₹
a) Current Tax		
i) In respect of the current year	154,152,000	157,280,000
ii) In respect of prior years	2,265,816	251,138
	156,417,816	157,531,138
b) Deferred Tax		
i) In respect of the current year	15,638,873	(53,570,591)
ii) In respect of prior years	-	-
	15,638,873	- 53,570,591
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	172,056,689	103,960,547

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit (loss) as follows:

	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
	₹	₹
Profit before tax for the year	503,180,267	310,021,390
Income tax expense calculated at 34.608 % (2015-16: 34.608 %)	174,140,730	106,699,152
Effect of income that is exempt from tax	(550,394)	(4,682,002)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,982,499	1,692,258
Effect of unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax assets		
Effect of tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax assets	(5,781,962)	
	169,790,873	103,709,409
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	2,265,816	251,138
	172,056,689	103,960,547

The tax rate used for the year 2016-17 and 2015-16 in the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 30% plus cess and surcharge payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

35 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)	As at 1st April 2015	Charge/ (credit) for the Year	As at 31st March 2016	Charge/ (credit) for the Year	As at 31st March 2017
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property Plant & Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	41,655,552	4,207,259	45,862,811	(13,397,865)	32,464,946
FVTPL - Financial Assets	33,017,559	(33,017,559)	-	-	-
	74,673,111	(28,810,300)	45,862,811	(13,397,865)	32,464,946
Deferred Tax Assets					
Defined Benefit Obligation	(19,608,460)	(3,308,417)	(22,916,877)	(2,666,072)	(25,582,949)
Replacement Obligation for Berth#12 at Haldia Port	(148,035,681)	(22,565,084)	(170,600,765)	31,572,290	(139,028,476)
Others	(2,267,258)	1,113,210	(1,154,048)	130,520	(1,023,528)
	(169,911,399)	(24,760,291)	(194,671,690)	29,036,738	(165,634,954)
Net Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset)	(95,238,288)	(53,570,591)	(148,808,879)	15,638,873	(133,170,008)

36 Earning Per Share (EPS)	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Profit after tax (₹)	331,123,578	206,060,843
Profit attributable to Shareholders (₹)	331,123,578	206,060,843
Weighted average No. of Shares for Basic EPS	18,000,000	18,000,000
Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	10	10
Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)	18.40	11.45



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2017

37 Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company provides Provident Fund benefit to its employees. The contributions towards Provident fund upto May, 2009 were paid to the trust administered by the Government. The Company has got exemption under Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 from the Central Govt., Ministry of Labour and Employment for setting up of an exempted Provident Fund Trust w.e.f. 30th March, 2009. Accordingly, the Company has been contributing PF dues from June, 2009 onwards to the Trust fund created under the name and style as 'TM International Logistics Limited Employees' Provident Fund'

The Company also provides Superannuation Benefit to its employees. The contribution towards Superannuation is paid to a separate trust administered by the Company. The company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay employee benefits. The contributions are recognised as expenses in the statement of profit and loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined Benefits Plans

The Company provides Gratuity Benefits to its employees. Gratuity liabilities are funded through a separate trust managed by Tata Steel Limited. The present value of these defined benefit obligations are ascertained by an independent actuarial valuation as per the requirement of Indian Accounting Standards 19 - Employee Benefits. The liability recognised in the balance sheet is the present value of the defined benefit obligations on the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets (for funded plans), together with adjustments for unrecognised past service costs. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in full in the year in which they occur.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments. Further, the overseas plan has a relatively balanced investment in equity securities, debt instruments and real estates. Due to the long-term nature of the plan liabilities, the board of the overseas Fund considers it appropriate that a reasonable portion of the plan assets should be invested in equity securities and in real estate to leverage the return generated by the fund.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(a) The company has recognised an amount of ₹ 19,108,376 in Statement of Profit and Loss for the year (2015-2016 : ₹ 18,361,638) expenses under defined contribution plans.

Benefit (Contribution to)	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
	₹	₹
Provident Fund	10,133,586	9,244,026
Superannuation Fund	5,782,053	6,075,403
Employees Pension Scheme	2,290,078	2,191,136
Tata Employees' Pension Scheme	902,659	851,073
Total	19,108,376	18,361,638



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2017

(b) The company operates post retirement defined benefit plans as follows :

- i. Funded
 - a. Post Retirement Gratuity
- ii. Unfunded:
 - a. Director Pension Scheme
 - b. Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme

(c) Details of the Gratuity plan are as follows :

Description	For the year ended		
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016	1st April 2015
	₹	₹	₹
1. Assumptions			
a. Discount rate (per annum)	7.00%	7.75%	7.90%
b. Estimated rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	7.00%	7.75%	8.00%
c. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
2. Amounts recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss in respect of defined benefit plans under Gratuity are as follows:			
		For the year ended	
		31st March 2017	31st March 2016
		₹	₹
a. Current service cost		5,794,150	4,926,970
b. Past service cost - plan amendments		-	-
c. Curtailment Cost / (credit)		-	-
d. Settlement Cost / (credit)		-	-
e. Service Cost		5,794,150	4,926,970
f. Net Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)		321,190	639,630
g. Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans		-	-
h. Cost recognized in P&L		6,115,340	5,566,600
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability/asset:			
i. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO Experience		(2,964,590)	5,899,110
j. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes		6,755,520	1,226,680
k. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period		3,790,930	7,125,790
l. Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate		(9,517,200)	(4,403,450)
m. Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in OCI		(5,726,270)	2,722,340
n. Adjustments for limit on net assets		-	-
o. (Income)/Cost recognized in OCI		(5,726,270)	2,722,340
Total		389,070	8,288,940

3. The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the standalone statement of profit and loss

4. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

5. Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows	For the year ended	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
	₹	₹
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	96,788,940	81,247,740
b. Current Service Cost	5,794,150	4,926,970
c. Interest Cost	7,282,540	6,307,230
e. Acquisitions (credit)/cost	758,280	-
d. Remeasurement (gain)/loss:		
d.1. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
d.2. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	6,755,520	1,226,680
d.3. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	(2,964,590)	5,899,110
g. Exchange rate variation	-	-
h. Settlement and curtailment	-	-
e. Benefits paid	(5,641,260)	(2,818,790)
j. Past service cost	-	-
f. Closing defined benefit Obligation	108,773,580	96,788,940



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2017

5. Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows	For the year ended	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
	₹	₹
a. Fair value of the assets at end of prior period	88,500,000	65,054,700
b. Acquisition adjustments	601,780	-
c. Interest Income on plan assets	6,961,350	5,667,600
e. Employer Contributions	8,288,940	16,193,040
d. Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	9,517,200	4,403,450
e. Benefits paid	(5,641,260)	(2,818,790)
f. Fair Value of assets at the end of current period	108,228,010	88,500,000

6. Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected medical cost inflation. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant

Effect of a 1% change in discount rate	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Increase		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	8,859,000	7,988,480
(ii) closing balance of obligation	99,369,010	80,511,520
Decrease		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	10,176,150	8,550,540
(ii) closing balance of obligation	118,404,160	97,050,540

Effect of a 1% change in salary escalation rate	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Increase		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	9,884,790	8,414,120
(ii) closing balance of obligation	118,112,800	96,914,120
Decrease		
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	8,786,910	7,939,500
(ii) closing balance of obligation	99,441,100	80,560,500

7. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

8. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years

	Amount invested in	Amount invested in	Amount invested in
	%	%	%
9. Investment Details	31st March 2017	31st March 2016	1st April 2015
a. Government of India Securities	8.5%	9.2%	9.2%
b. Public Sector unit Bonds	3.8%	5.5%	5.5%
c. State / Central Government Guaranteed Securities	8.4%	7.6%	7.6%
d. Special Deposit Schemes	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
e. Private Sector unit Bonds	6.8%	7.2%	7.2%
f. Others (including bank balances)	72.5%	70.5%	70.5%



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2017

(d) Details of unfunded post retirement defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Description	For the year ended					
	31st March 2017		31st March 2016		1st April 2015	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
1. Assumptions						
a. Discount rates	7.00%	7.00%	7.75%	7.75%	7.90%	7.90%
b. Expected rate(s) of medical costs inflation rate	6.00%		6.00%		6.00%	

2. Amounts recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss in respect of defined benefit plans under Medical and Others are as follows-

Description	For the year ended			
	31st March 2017		31st March 2016	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
a. Current service cost	-	-	-	-
b. Past service cost - plan amendments	-	-	-	-
c. Curtailment Cost / (credit)	-	-	-	-
d. Settlement Cost / (credit)	-	-	-	-
e. Service Cost	-	-	-	-
f. Net Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	280,160	2,230,870	206,240	2,115,670
g. Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other long term employee benefit plans	-	-	-	-
h. Cost recognized in P&L	280,160	2,230,870	206,240	2,115,670
The expense amounting to (a) Medical - ₹ 639,810, and (b) Others ₹ 6,789,800 is disclosed under the line item - Salaries and wages, including bonus(Net)				
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability/asset:				
i. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO Experience	141,250	(10,232,670)	1,572,130	1,074,130
j. Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	218,400	1,212,000	60,760	444,000
k. Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	359,650	(9,020,670)	1,632,890	1,518,130
l. Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	-	-	-	-
m. Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised in OCI	359,650	(9,020,670)	1,632,890	1,518,130
n. Adjustments for limit on net assets	-	-	-	-
o. (Income)/Cost recognized in P&L	359,650	(9,020,670)	1,632,890	1,518,130
Total	639,810	6,789,800	1,839,130	3,633,800

3. The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the standalone statement of profit and loss

4. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

5. Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows	For the year ended			
	31st March 2017		31st March 2016	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	4,057,315	29,626,000	3,003,165	27,569,000
b. Current Service Cost	-	-	-	-
c. Interest Cost	280,160	2,230,870	206,240	2,115,670
d. Remeasurement (gain)/loss:				
d.1. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
d.2. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	218,400	1,212,000	60,760	444,000
d.3. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	141,250	(10,232,670)	1,572,130	1,074,130
e. Benefits paid	(884,800)	(1,681,200)	(784,980)	(1,576,800)
f. Closing defined benefit Obligation	3,812,325	21,155,000	4,057,315	29,626,000

6. Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected medical cost inflation. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant

Effect of a 1% change in health care cost on				
Increase				
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	328,170		233,160	
(ii) closing balance of obligation	4,140,495		4,505,870	
Decrease				
(i) aggregate current service and interest cost	291,600		183,030	
(ii) closing balance of obligation	3,520,725		3,669,000	

7. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

8. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

38 Disclosures on financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note to the standalone financial statements.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents carrying amount and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at the year end

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015	Remarks
Financial assets				
Investments in subsidiaries	63,957,695	63,957,695	63,957,695	At cost
Investments	115,697,119	81,258,678	1,056,485,353	Fair value through Profit & Loss*
Trade receivables	998,926,450	399,571,769	395,923,542	Amortised cost
Other financial assets	55,731,081	59,504,387	33,447,583	Amortised cost
Loans	33,679,239	40,109,828	42,055,295	Amortised cost
Cash and bank balances	1,238,629,671	1,269,174,538	195,561,494	Amortised cost
Total financial assets	2,506,621,255	1,913,576,895	1,787,430,961	
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	672,956,276	380,934,302	494,202,406	Amortised cost
Other financial liabilities	6,888,311	9,867,093	23,713,074	Amortised cost
Total financial Liabilities	679,844,587	390,801,395	517,915,480	

* Investments made in mutual funds measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

(b) Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure the entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. Presently the companies under the group are not exposed to debt except for inter corporate loans. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements

Financial risk management objectives

The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the company. These risks include market risk (like- currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Company does not enter into or trade of financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

i. Market Risk

The Company's activities exposes it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. On a case to case basis, the Company enters into Forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk.

a) Interest rate risk management

The company does not have any loans, hence it is not exposed to any interest risk.

b) Foreign Currency risk management

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit and loss and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

Considering the currencies and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are not subject to any material risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates relate to any currency against the functional currency of the Company.



ii. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company only transact with entities that are rated by agencies where available and if not available, the company uses other publicly available financial information and its own past records to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are monitored and the aggregated value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the Senior management committee.

iii. Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31st, 2017, 2016 and April 1, 2015.

	As at March 31, 2017				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	less than 1 year	between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade payables	672,956,276	672,956,276	672,956,276		
Other financial liabilities	4,273,055	5,219,855	874,516	3,228,176	1,117,163
	677,229,331	678,176,131	673,830,792	3,228,176	1,117,163

	As at March 31, 2016				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	less than 1 year	between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade payables	380,934,302	380,934,302	380,934,302		
Other financial liabilities	4,790,048	6,094,371	874,516	3,480,562	1,739,293
	385,724,350	387,028,673	381,808,818	3,480,562	1,739,293

	As at March 31, 2015				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	less than 1 year	between 1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade payables	479,755,535	479,755,535	479,755,535		
Other financial liabilities	5,321,986	6,968,887	874,516	3,498,062	2,596,309
	485,077,521	486,724,422	480,630,051	3,498,062	2,596,309

Fair value Measurement

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. The company has some investment in Mutual fund whose units are fair valued by taking the NAV which are available in the market.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st march 2017

39 LIST OF RELATED PARTIES AND RELATIONSHIP

Holding Company

Tata Steel Limited

Joint Venturer

IQ Martrade Holding and Management GmbH
NYK Holding (Europe) B.V.

Subsidiaries

International Shipping Logistics FZE
TKM Global GmbH
TKM Global Logistics Limited
TKM Global China Limited
TM Harbour Services Private Limited ##

Fellow Subsidiaries #

The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited
Tata Metaliks Limited
Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited
Tata Sponge Iron Limited
Tinplate Company of India Limited
Tata Metaliks DI Pipes Limited
T S Global Procurement Co. Pte Ltd.

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr R N Murthy, Managing Director

Companies with which there are transactions during the Current & Previous Year.

For the part of the year.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

39. Transactions with Related Parties

Particulars	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Total
Transactions				
Rendering of Services	1,659,685,632 (1,489,582,709)	103,632,635 (120,962,053)	13,832,164 (2,193,031)	1,776,150,431 (1,612,737,793)
Receiving of Services	36,301,375 (34,166,344)	1,592,000 -	201,379 (368,242)	38,094,754 (34,534,586)
Interest Income	-	-	2,751,520 (3,255,000)	2,751,520 (3,255,000)
Repayment of Loan given	-	-	4,800,000 (4,800,000)	4,800,000 (4,800,000)
Re-imbursment Received	1,955,742,910 (1,255,561,982)	189,612,581 (172,773,232)	20,553,162 (55,450,407)	2,165,908,653 (1,483,785,621)
Re-imbursment Paid	-	17,501,000	13,934,975 (8,685,656)	31,435,975 (9,254,060)
Rental Income	-	-	6,042,228 (5,530,706)	6,042,228 (5,530,706)
Dividend Paid	45,900,000 (22,950,000)	-	-	45,900,000 (22,950,000)
Bad Debt written off	-	-	-	-
Reversal of Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	(35,219)	(1,419)	-	(36,638)
	(2,077,259)	(61,035)	-	(2,138,294)
Debit Balance Outstanding as on 31st March 2017				
Outstanding Receivables	954,666,445 (344,793,140)	7,010,301 (6,425,450)	9,398,253 (1,936,562)	971,074,999 (353,155,151)
Loan outstanding	-	-	23,200,000 (28,000,000)	23,200,000 (28,000,000)
Credit Balance Outstanding as on 31st March 2017				
Outstanding Payables	3,079,616 (3,921,219)	-	1,633,324 (627,590)	4,712,940 (4,548,809)
Advance from Customers	663,260,822 (313,201,778)	7,778,536 (13,509,685)	8,794 (102,173)	671,048,152 (326,813,636)

The remuneration of key management personnel- Mr. R.N.Murthy during the year was as follows:-

	Year ended 31/03/2017	Year ended 31/03/2016
Short-term benefits	12,316,326	9,293,024
Post-employment benefits	271,910	160,087
Other long-term benefits	346,630	37,322
	12,934,866	9,490,433

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee having regards to the performance of individuals and market trends.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Details of transaction and closing balances with fellow subsidiaries & subsidiaries, the amount of which is in excess of 10% of the total related party transaction of the similar nature.

Nature of Transaction	Name of Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries
Rendering of Services	Tata Metaliks (including Di Pipe)	34,253,531	
		(50,150,644)	
	Tata Sponge Iron Limited	60,009,832	
		(60,776,952)	
			13,825,164
Repayment of Loan	TKM Global Logistics Limited		(941,083)
	ISL-Dubai		(1,227,148)
Receiving of Services	TKM Global Logistics Limited		4,800,000
	TKM Global Logistics Limited		(4,800,000)
Rental Income	TKM Global Logistics Limited		201,379
Interest Income	TKM Global Logistics Limited		(368,242)
	TKM Global Logistics Limited		6,042,228
Re-imburement Received	TKM Global Logistics Limited		(5,530,706)
			2,751,520
			(3,255,000)
	Tata Metaliks Limited	91,856,462	
	ISL-Dubai	(65,313,268)	
Re-imburement Paid	TKM Global Logistics Limited		9,834,040
	Tata Sponge Iron Limited	60,734,797	
Bad Debt written off	TKM Global Logistics Limited	(92,294,548)	
	TKM Global Logistics Limited		13,841,076
Reversal of provision for Bad and Doubtful Debt	Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Co. Pvt. Ltd.		(8,424,950)
	Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Co. Pvt. Ltd.	(1,419)	
Debit Balance Outstanding as on 31st March 2017			
Outstanding Receivables	TKM Global Logistics Limited		7,403,526
	ISL-Dubai		(802,770)
	TKM Global Logistics Limited		1,994,727
	TKM Global Logistics Limited		(489,236)
	TKM Global Logistics Limited		(616,159)
	Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Co. Pvt. Ltd.	255,187	
	The Tinplate Co of India	(71,423)	
	Tata Sponge Iron Limited	816,500	
Loan given	TKM Global Logistics Limited	(1,170,745)	
	TKM Global Logistics Limited	2,622,393	
Credit Balance Outstanding as on 31st March 2017			
Outstanding payables	TKM Global Logistics Limited		23,200,000
	TKM Global Logistics Limited		(28,000,000)
Advance from Customers	Tata Metaliks Limited (Including DI Pipe)	3,390,489	
	Tata Sponge Iron Limited	(10,432,816)	
	TKM Global GMBH	4,219,428	
	TKM Global GMBH	(2,598,006)	
			(102,173)



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

40 Contingent Liabilities not provided for:

(a) Bank Guarantees: ₹ 4,541,471 (31.03.2016: ₹ 2,459,577; 01.04.2015: ₹ 2,559,577).

(b) Kolkata Port Trust has claimed an amount of ₹ 128,002,158 (31.03.2016: ₹ 128,002,158; 01.04.2015: ₹ 128,002,158) in December, 2007 for cargo shifting charges. An appeal has been filed with Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. The Hearing has not been concluded and the suit is pending for disposal at Hon'ble Calcutta High Court.

(c) Service Tax: ₹ 70,596,230 (31.03.2016: ₹ 70,596,230; 01.04.2015: ₹ 70,596,230). The Service Tax Department has raised the demand for handling of export cargo and intra-port transportation for the FY 2001-02 to FY 2005-06 and the Company has filed writ petitions and obtained stay orders from Hon'ble High Court of Orissa. The matter is pending with Hon'ble High Court of Orissa.

(d) Additional Claim by KoPT for (54000 sq.m. & 9000 sq.m.) plot rent at Berth#12 for ₹ Nil (31.03.2016: ₹ 21,263,334; 01.04.2015: ₹ 18,272,099). The Company has not accepted the claim and the matter is under discussion with KoPT.

(e) Additional Claim by KoPT for 14000 sq.m. plot rent at Berth#12 for ₹ 7,172,640 (31.03.2016: ₹ 6,169,071; 01.04.2015: ₹ 5,213,189). The Company has not accepted the claim and the matter is under discussion with KoPT. However, the Company has deposited under protest ₹ 686,603 inclusive of interest of ₹ 195,368 to KoPT.

(f) In accordance with the provisions of the Major Port Trust Act, Tariff Authority of Major Ports (TAMP) issued tariff order directing the company to refund the alleged excess charge of ₹ 235,955,325 to the customers alongwith compound interest totalling to ₹ 740,467,576 (31.03.2016: ₹ 661,131,765 ; 01.04.2015: ₹ 590,112,153) relating to the period from 01.04.2002 to 30.09.2007. The matter is pending to be heard by Hon'ble Calcutta High Court.

(g) Kolkata Port Trust (Haldia Dock Complex) has demanded in 2009 an amount of ₹ 33,270,804 (31.03.2016: ₹ 33,270,804 ; 01.04.2015: ₹ 33,270,804) towards interest against non-payment of royalty of ₹ 57,588,046 for the first 6 years of operation, which the Company has disputed. The case has been referred for Arbitration. The Arbitration proceedings has been concluded and awaited for award.

(h) Tariff Authority of Major Ports (TAMP) vide order dated 25.05.2011 has notified the revised rates of various port charges of Berth# 12, Haldia Dock Complex, to be effective from 24.06.2011 against which the Company has filed writ petition with Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. As per Hon'ble Calcutta High Court order dated 05.07.2011, the Company had made the monthly deposit of differential amount between revised and earlier rates amounting to ₹ 134,867,742 (31.03.2016: ₹ 127,143,855 ; 01.04.2015: ₹ 119,180,235) with a scheduled bank till April 2014.

(i) The Company had received in December, 2011, a demand of ₹ 7,479,050 (31.03.2016: ₹ 7,479,050; 01.04.2015 : ₹ 7,479,050) for AY09-10 in respect of assessment done under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, against which the Company appealed to CIT(A) and the order of CIT(A) issued in January 2013 was in favour of the Company except for disallowance of ₹ 1,415,996 towards exempt dividend income by applying section 14A read with rule 8D against which the Company has appealed to ITAT. The Department has also filed a counter appeal to ITAT for total disallowance. On 10th April'2017 company received an order d. 17th March'2017 from ITAT allowing all the grounds of appeal in favour of company except amount towards exempt dividend income, for which ITAT set aside the order of CIT (A) and remit the matter back to Assessing Officer for recalculating the same based on principals as explained in the order.

(j) The Company had received a demand of ₹ 2,365,790 (31.03.2016: ₹ 2,365,790; 01.04.2015: ₹ 2,365,790) for AY10-11 in respect of assessment done under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, against which the Company has appealed to CIT(A) as per the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company has paid ₹ 219,770 in protest to the department.

(k) The Company had received in March, 2014, a demand of ₹ 11,448,430 (31.03.2016: ₹ 11,448,430; 01.04.2015: ₹ 11,448,430) for AY11-12 in respect of assessment done under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, against which the Company has appeal to CIT(A) as per the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Further the department has adjusted the said demand from the refund receivable of ₹ 6,259,530 related to AY06-07.

(l) The Company had received in June, 2011, a demand of ₹ 130,513 (31.03.2016 : ₹ 130,513; 01.04.2015: 130,513) from the Deputy Director, ESI, in respect of assessment done covering the period from October 2009 to March 2010, against which the Company has made an appeal to Employees' State Insurance Court, Kolkata under section 75(1)(g) of the Employees State Insurance Act as amended. The company has also deposited 25% of the demanded amount in protest. Subsequently, the Company has withdrawn the case and submitted prayer on 10.09.2015 for availing Amnesty Scheme - 2014 to the Director General, ESI Corporation, Delhi by paying additional 5% of the demanded amount.

(m) The Company had received a show cause notice in December, 2014, from DRI, Mumbai. Pursuant to the said show cause notice, a penalty of ₹ 2,500,000 (31.03.2016: ₹ 2,500,000; 01.04.2015 : ₹ 2,500,000) has been imposed on the Company, against which the Company has filed an appeal in February 2015 in CESTAT, Kolkata, after paying the required applicable fees of ₹ 187,000 (7.5% of the penalty imposed).

(n) The Company had received a demand of ₹ 15,719,792 (31.03.2016 : ₹ 15,719,792; 01.04.2015 : ₹ 15,719,792) from the Commissioner of Service Tax, Service Tax Commissionerate Kolkata, vide order no.-72/Commr/ST/Kol/2010-11 dated 31/03/2011, in respect of various services rendered covering the period from FY2004-05 to FY2007-08, against which the Company has appealed to CESTAT, as per the relevant provisions of the law. CESTAT, Eastern Zone vide order dated 24.09.2013 directed the Company to deposit the entire amount, against which the Company filed a writ petition with Hon'ble Calcutta High Court for stay on the deposit demanded by CESTAT. The Hon'ble Calcutta High Court has granted stay on pre-deposit in the month of March' 2014 and remanded the matter back to the CESTAT to reconsider the matter in entirety on the ground of natural justice. During FY14-15, CESTAT has transferred the case back to Commissioner for further hearing on a condition of a pre-deposit of ₹ 1,000,000 and accordingly the Company has deposited the same. Next date of hearing is fixed for 28.04.2017



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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

(o) The Company had received a demand of ₹ 1,907,522 (including penalty of ₹ 953,761)(31.03.2016 : ₹ 1,907,522; 01.04.2015: ₹ 1,907,522) from the Additional Commissioner of Service Tax, Kolkata, vide order no.-10/JC/ST/Kol/2012-13 dated 18/06/2012, in respect of various services rendered covering the period from FY2006-07 to FY2007-08, against which the Company has appealed to Commissioner (Appeal-1). The first appeal had confirmed the demand and against that the Company had filed an appeal before CESTAT with pre deposit of ₹ 95,376/-.

(p) The Company had received a demand for penalty of ₹ 452,849 (31.03.2016: ₹ 452,849) from deputy commissioner of service Tax for wrong availing of Cenvat Credit and short payment of service tax during the period FY2010-11 to FY2013-14. The Company has appealed to The Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals-I).

41 Commitment

(a) In terms of the Licence Agreement dated 29.01.2002 with Board of Trustees for the Port of Kolkata, the company is required to invest in equipments and infrastructure in Berth #12 (Haldia Dock Complex) as follows:

Sl. No	Purpose of Investment	Phasing of Investment from Licence Agreement dated 29.01.2002 (in ₹)			
		Within 18 months (Lapsed on 28.07.2003)	Within 24 months (Lapsed on 28.01.2004)	Within 36 months (Lapsed on 28.01.2005)	Total
1	For Procurement of Equipment for ship to shore	230,600,000	28,500,000	-	259,100,000
2	Storage of cargo	-	17,400,000	12,000,000	29,400,000
3	Office building, workshop etc	-	7,500,000	2,500,000	10,000,000
4	Utility Services	-	2,200,000	-	2,200,000
	Total	230,600,000	55,600,000	14,500,000	300,700,000

As at 31.03.2017, Company's investments in equipments and infrastructure aggregate to ₹ 258,000,000 (31.03.2016: ₹ 258,000,000; 01.04.2015: ₹ 258,000,000).

The Management has requested the Port Trust Authorities for suitable modification to the investment obligation in view of the changes in the business and economic scenario. The Port Trust Authorities have, subject to sanction of the Government of India, approved the changes proposed by the Company in the specifications of the equipments and other required infrastructure.

(b) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for: ₹ 279,502,541 (31.03.2016: ₹ 18,524,663; 01.04.2015: ₹ 1,468,498).

42 Based on and to the extent of information obtained from the suppliers regarding their status as Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 there are no amounts due to them at the end of the year. The Company has not paid any interest during the year in terms of Sec 16 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.

43 Segment Reporting

(a) Business Segment

The Company is engaged in cargo handling and related activities at Ports, which in the context of Indian Accounting Standard – 108 "Operating Segments" as notified by the MCA under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, is considered as the only business segment.

(b) Geographical Segment

The company renders Port operation service mainly within India. The conditions prevailing in India being uniform no separate geographical segment disclosure is considered necessary.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

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- (a) T.M International Logistics Limited (TMILL / Licensee) signed a service concession agreement with Kolkata Port Trust (KopT/Licensor) on 29th January'2002 for allotment of multipurpose berth along with its back up area at Haldia Dock Complex. TMILL has taken a berth (Berth #12) at Haldia Port on lease from the Kolkata Port Trust – Haldia Dock Complex (KOPT-HDC) for a period of 30 years ending on 28th January, 2032. Further in Dec'2006 and Sep'2006 TMILL took a plot from KopT on lease, measuring 54,000 sqm and 9,000 sqm respectively, for the purpose of storing Cargos and to develop a railway siding for cargo handled at Berth #12. Said plot is also taken on lease for a period expiring on 28th January, 2032 (i.e on the date the original Service Concession Agreement is over).
- (b) (i) Concession agreement is valid for 30 years ending on 28th January'2032. The rates of the company is governed by Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) and is as per the "Guidelines for Regulation of Tariff at Major Ports, 2004". The actual physical and financial performance will be reviewed at the end of the prescribed tariff validity period with reference to the projections relied upon at time of fixing the prevailing tariff. If performance variation of more than + or – 20% is observed as compared to the projections, tariff will be adjusted prospectively. While doing so 50 % of the benefit / loss already accrued will be set off while revising the tariff. TAMP will prescribe a timetable specifying when each port should submit tariff proposal for review/revision. Till such a timetable is prescribed, proposals for revision of existing tariff shall be forwarded at least 3 months before these are due for revision. Major Port Trusts, including Private Terminal Operators will be duty bound to send proposal for fixation of tariff within the prescribed time frame. In case of failure on their part to do so, TAMP may for good and sufficient reasons to believe that interests of users are to be protected and / or to rationalise tariff arrangements commonly at ports, *suo motu*, initiate proceedings in any tariff matter, review and, if necessary, revise the tariffs. In such proceedings, opportunity of hearing will be given to the concerned ports. The Major Port Trusts, including Private Terminal Operators at such ports shall initiate tariff proposal and forward the same to TAMP at least three months before these are due for revision. The Private Operators can submit their tariff proposals directly to TAMP with a copy to the landlord port trust for information. Tariff once fixed shall be in force for three years unless a different period is explicitly prescribed in any individual case by TAMP or in the past concession agreement. For good and sufficient reasons, ports may propose revision ahead-of-schedule. After the specified validity period is over, the approval accorded will lapse automatically unless specifically extended by TAMP.
- (ii) The Licensee shall pay to the Licensor royalty per Month at the percentage level set out in the License Agreement.
- (iii) Permissible cargo at Berth#12 shall include all types of clean cargo.
- (c) (i) KopT has granted to TMILL the exclusive right to enter upon, occupy and use the KopT's assets for the purpose of providing the services at Berth#12 as per the terms and conditions of service concession agreement.
- (ii) TMILL shall provide the cargo handling services at Berth#12 and during the operation phase shall manage, operate, maintain, repair and replace the Project facilities and Services, entirely at its cost, charges, expenses, risk in accordance with the provision of the License agreement. TMILL has to provide Services on a common user basis and may offer preferential or priority berthing to the customers to optimise the use of Berth#12 in accordance with License Agreement.
- (iii) TMILL shall at its own cost make development and improvements in the Licensor's Assets and shall install/provide cargo handling equipment's as may be necessary or appropriate as per the License Agreement.
- (iv) At the end of the concession period TMILL shall handover Licensor's Assets to the Licensor free of Cost and also transfer all its rights, titles and interest in or over the tangible assets at Berth#12. On the transfer date the Licensor shall pay to the license the compensation/terminal value as the case may be in accordance with the license agreement.
- (v) The licensor may extend the license period beyond 30 years as per the provision of the concession agreement. As per the provision of agreement, the Licensor and Licensee are entitled to terminate the license agreement either on account of force major event or on account of event of default.
- (d) There had been no changes in the arrangement.
- (e) The service arrangement agreement have been classified as Intangibles Assets

45 Licence included under Other Intangible Assets represents Upfront Fees paid to Kolkata Port Trust – Haldia Dock Complex towards securing the right to operate Berth No. 12 (situated at Haldia) for a period of 30 years and which is amortised on straight line basis over the lease period



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

46. First time IND AS adoption reconciliations

A. Reconciliation of Total Equity

	Notes	As at	
		31-Mar-16	01-Apr-15
		₹	₹
Total (equity shareholders') funds under previous GAAP		1,729,521,394	1,486,184,980
Dividend (Including Dividend tax) not recognised as liability until declared under Ind AS	a	54,160,940	54,160,940
Fair valuation of Investments under Ind AS (Net of Tax)	b	-	62,386,853
Impact of accounting for Service Concession Agreement - # 12 - Haldia Port (as per Appendix-A of Ind AS 11)	c	(312,261,649)	(279,714,206)
Fair valuation of provision for employee family benefit scheme	d	1,304,325	1,646,901
Total adjustments to equity		(256,796,384)	(161,519,512)
Total equity under Ind AS		1,472,725,010	1,324,665,468

B. Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income

	Notes	For the year ended
		31-03-2016
		₹
Profit as per previous GAAP		297,497,354
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation recognised in Other Comprehensive Income under Ind AS (net of tax)	e	3,840,360
Unwinding of provision for employee family benefit scheme	d	(342,577)
Impact of fair valuation of Investments under Ind AS (Net of Tax)	b	(62,386,853)
Impact of accounting for Service Concession Agreement - # 12 - Haldia Port (as per Appendix-A of Ind AS 11)	c	(32,547,441)
Total Effect of Transition to Ind AS		(91,436,511)
Profit for the year/Period as per Ind AS		206,060,843
Other Comprehensive Income for the year/period (net of tax)		(3,840,360)
Total Comprehensive Income under Ind AS		202,220,483

Note: Under previous GAAP, the Total Comprehensive Income was not reported. Therefore, the above reconciliation starts with Profit under previous GAAP.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

Notes

a) Under previous GAAP, dividends on equity shares recommended by the board of directors after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were approved for issue were recognised in the financial statements as liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised when approved by the members in a general meeting. The effect of this change is an increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of ₹ 54,160,940 (₹ 54,160,940 as at April 1, 2015), but does not affect profit before tax and total profit for the year ended March 31, 2016).

b) Under previous GAAP, current investments were measured at lower of cost or fair value. Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified as FVTPL on the date of transition. The fair value changes are recognised in statement of profit or loss. On transitioning to Ind AS, these financial assets have been measured at their fair values which is higher than cost as per previous GAAP, resulting in an increase in carrying value by ₹ 95,404,412 as at April 1, 2015. The corresponding deferred taxes have also been recognised as at April 1, 2015 ₹ 33,017,559. The net effect of these changes is an increase in total equity as at April 1, 2015 of ₹ 62,386,853, decrease in profit before tax of ₹ 95,404,412 for the year ended March 31, 2016 and in total profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 of ₹ 62,057,694.

c) Under previous GAAP, there was no specific guidance on accounting for long term service concession arrangement. Hence the assets deployed and expenditure incurred under service arrangements at Berth 12, Haldia Port, was capitalized under tangible and intangible assets (according to the nature of expenditure) and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets. Whereas under Ind AS, specific accounting treatment has been prescribed for service concession arrangements in Appendix - A of Ind AS 11. Accordingly carrying value of all assets (tangible and intangible) as on the transition date has been transferred to Operational rights under service concession agreement- B# 12 – Haldia Port, classified under intangible assets (note 5), and depreciated over the period of the arrangement. The Company has recognized provision for replacement cost of ₹ 427,749,888 as on April 1, 2015 and ₹ 492,938,546 as on March 31, 2016 as per the requirement of Appendix A of Ind AS 11. The corresponding deferred taxes have also been recognised as ₹ 148,035,681 as on April 1, 2015 and ₹ 170,600,765 as on March 31, 2016. The effect of this change is an decrease in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of ₹ 312,261,649 (₹ 279,714,206 as at April 1, 2015), and decrease in profit before tax of ₹ 49,780,595 for the year ended March 31, 2016 and in total profit of 32,547,819 for the year ended March 31, 2016.

d) Under previous GAAP, discounting of provisions was not permitted and provisions were measured at best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date without considering the effect of discounting. Under Ind AS, provisions are measured at discounted amounts, if the effect of time value of money is material. The Company has discounted the provisions for employee family benefit scheme to value at the reporting dates resulting in the provisions being decreased by ₹ 1,304,325 as at March 31, 2016 (₹ 1,646,901 as at April 1, 2015). Consequently, the unwinding of discount has been recognised as a finance cost i.e. ₹ 342,577 for the year ended March 31, 2016. The net effect of these changes is an increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of ₹ 1,304,325 (₹ 1,646,901 as at April 1, 2015), and decrease in profit before tax of ₹ 342,577, and in total profit of 342,577 for the year ended March 31, 2016.

e) Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in profit or loss. Under IND AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in other comprehensive income under IND AS instead of profit or loss.

The actuarial loss for the year ended 31st March 2016 were ₹ 5,873,360 and the tax effect thereon ₹ 2,033,000. This change does not effect total equity, but there is a increase in profit before tax of ₹ 5,873,360, and in total profit of ₹ 3,840,360 for the year ended 31st March 2016.



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

47 Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBN's)

During the year the company had specified bank notes or other denominations as defined in the MCA notifications G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 31, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

Particulars	SBNs *	Other denominations notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	52,500	27,270	79,770
(+) Permitted receipts	-	900,074	900,074
(-) Permitted payments	-	846,983	846,983
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	52,500	1,150	53,650
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	79,211	79,211

* For the purpose of this clause, 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. 3047(E) dated 8th November, 2016.

48 Stevedoring and other related expenses include the following:

Particulars	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹
Survey Expenses	23,028,313	22,499,524
Despatch related Services	6,989,180	14,917,405
Handling Charges	784,571,850	658,965,489
Lashing, securing, dunnaging and On-board supervision expenses	65,059,153	12,146,821
Haulage & Siding	-	104,785
Unloading/Loading Charges	28,833,822	15,926,465
Stevedoring Charges	78,490,246	68,047,760
Handling Loss	8,770,037	37,108,296
Labour on Contract/ Labour Charges	36,857,099	34,823,328
Wagon Covering	2,526,823	-
Misc Operational Expenses	16,706,065	30,494,515
Total	1,051,832,588	895,034,386

49 Value of imported and indigenous Stores Consumed

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
	Amount	Amount	Percentage	Percentage
Imported	1,403,822	18,738,470	3%	32%
Indigenously obtained	53,270,053	39,742,120	97%	68%

50 Earnings in Foreign Currency

Particulars	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹
Agency Fees and related Income	32,904,098	29,299,022
	32,904,098	29,299,022

51 Expenditure in Foreign Currency (accruals)

Particulars	31st March 2017 ₹	31st March 2016 ₹
Commission	464,602	464,602
Payable on Other Accounts	15,504,862	24,093,643
	15,969,464	24,558,245

52 Remittances of dividends in foreign currencies for dividends

Name of Non-resident Share Holders	No. of shares held	For the Year Ended	31st March 2017	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
		₹	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
IQ Martrade Holding Und Management GmbH, Germany	4140000	Dividend related to Year	10,350,000	10,350,000	10,350,000
		₹	11,700,000	11,700,000	11,700,000
NYK Holding (Euro) B.V.	4680000	Dividend related to Year	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
		₹	11,700,000	11,700,000	11,700,000



TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

53 In accordance to section 135 of Companies Act 2013, the company has incurred ₹ 5,528,534 (31.03.2016 ₹ 4,369,167) as CSR expenditure. Under the CSR activities the company has supported new construction of a dormitory area at the old age home in Nibedita Ashram, Patalipank Odhisa, Horizontal extension of Sneho Neer Phase – II - a home for destitute women at the Gandhi Ashram in Haldia, installation of a Nest In modular toilets at Shruti School for Deaf & Dumb Children, Manorharpur High School for Boys & Girls, Barghasipur High School and Debhog Shamcharan Milan Vidyapath in Haldia, installation of water purifier units at Nivedita Ashram, Patalipank, Odhissa, Sarawait Sishu Vdhya Mandir School and NAC Girls High school in Paradip, Odhisa, Education support to 60 children living in slums at Topsia & Tangra in Kolkata through CINI, Vocational training in Kantha Stitch at Kheyadaha village near Ruby Hospital Kolkata for 180 poor women and girls through Tamas Society and Preventive Health care for pregnant mothers and child at Kolkata through CINI and Electrification of Anganwadi schools in Haldia amongst some of the major CSR projects.

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year : ₹ 5,462,019/-.

b) Amount spent during the year on:

	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	5,528,534	-	5,528,534

54 The Board of Directors have recommended Dividend @ Rs 7.5 per share, subject to the approval of shareholders in AGM

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 27th April, 2017


Jyoti Purohit
Company Secretary


Sandipan Chakravorty
Chairman


R N Murthy
Managing Director


Anand Chand
Chief Financial Officer



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To The Members of TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of TM INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

In conducting 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on



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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements. Refer Note 40 to the financial statement.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as regards its holding and dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the 8th November, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 302009E)



Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
(Partner)
(Membership No. 054785)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27 April, 2017

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TM International Logistics Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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.

Auditor's 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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


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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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, 2017, 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 **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 302009E)


Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
(Partner)
(Membership No. 054785)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27 April, 2017

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular program of verification, which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the sale deed / completion and possession certificate provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) As explained to us, inventories were physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of which:

- (a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are, in our opinion, *prima facie*, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations.
 - (c) There is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the year-end.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provide guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year. In respect of unclaimed deposits, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the Company's operation at Berth 12, Haldia Dock Complex. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, *prima facie*, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed



examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2017 on account of disputes are given below.

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Financial year to which the Amount Relates	Amount (Rs. In lacs)
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	High Court of Orissa	2001-02 to 2005-06	705.96
		Central Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	2004-05 to 2007-08	147.20 [^]
		Commissioner (Appeal)	2006-07 to 2007-08	19.08
		Commissioner (Appeal)	2009-10	23.90 ^{^^}
		Commissioner (Appeal)	2010-11 to 2013-14	4.53
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Deputy commissioner of Income Tax	2009-10	21.55 [#]
		Deputy commissioner of Income Tax	2010-11	114.48
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Duty	Central Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	2005-06	23.13 [*]

[^] Net of Rs. 10.00 lacs paid under protest.

^{^^} Net of Rs. 3.50 lacs paid under protest.

[#] Net of Rs. 2.10 lacs paid under protest.

^{*} Net of Rs. 1.87 lacs paid under protest.

- (vii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.



- (viii) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (ix) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xi) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiii) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors, or directors of its holding, subsidiary company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xv) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 302009E)



Abhijit Bandyopadhyay
Partner
Membership No. 054785

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27 April, 2017