

Independent Auditors Report

To Members of CP World Logistics India Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financials Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of CP World Logistics India Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and loss, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial



performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the



financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.


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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 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 B"



- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has no impact of pending litigations on its financial position to be disclosed in its financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made a provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, and as required on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

For **D. B. Ketkar & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105007W



N.S. Ketkar
Partner
Membership No. 040521

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2019



Annexure – A to the Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of the Auditor's Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of even date to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019.

- i. The Company does not have any fixed assets as on 31st March 2019 and hence the clause (i) is not applicable
- ii. The Company is a service company, primarily rendering services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made or loans or guarantee or security provided to the parties covered under Section 186.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- vii.
 - a. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India;
 - b. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Goods and Service Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/ provided managerial remuneration in accordance with Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not



- applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For D. B. Ketkar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105007W


N. S. Ketkar
(Partner)

Membership No.: 040521

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2019



Annexure – B to the Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of CP World Logistics India Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were 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 assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk 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 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 authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

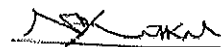
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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, 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 31st March, 2019, 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.

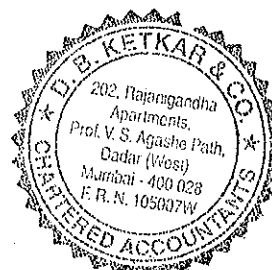
For **D. B. Ketkar & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105007W



N. S. Ketkar
(Partner)

Membership No.: 040521

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2019

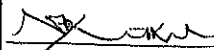


CP WORLD LOGISTICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2019

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	AS AT	AS AT
		31 st MARCH 2019	31 st MARCH 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
<u>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
I. Shareholders Funds			
a. Share Capital	2	1,00,000	1,00,000
b. Reserves and Surplus	3	15,49,985	43,65,815
2. Share Application Money Pending Allotment			
3. Non-Current Liabilities			
a. Long-term Borrowings		-	-
b. Long Term Provisions		-	-
4. Current Liabilities			
a. Short-Term Borrowings		-	-
b. Trade Payable	4	-	-
(i) Total outstanding dues of MSME and		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME		1,29,09,218	1,66,14,654
c. Other Current Liabilities	5	(39,81,738)	-
d. Short-Term Provisions	6	33,500	15,000
TOTAL		1,06,10,965	2,10,95,469
<u>II. ASSETS</u>			
5. Non-Current Assets			
a. Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets		-	-
(ii) Intangibles Work In Progress		-	-
b. Non-Current Investments		-	-
c. Deferred Tax Asset (Net)		-	-
d. Long-Term Loans and Advances	7	45,24,302	1,38,29,424
6. Current Assets			
a. Trade Receivables	8	-	-
b. Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	11,65,558	15,35,892
c. Short-Term Loans and Advances	10	49,21,105	57,30,153
TOTAL		1,06,10,965	2,10,95,469
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	11	-	-
Corporate Information & Significant Accounting Policies	1		

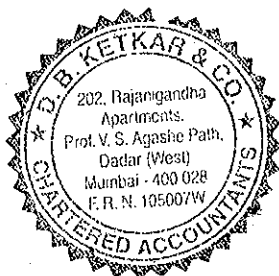
As per our report of even date

For D.B. Ketkar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 105007W



N.S. Ketkar
Partner

Membership No. 040521



For and on behalf of the Company


Sanjiv Potnis
Managing Director
DIN : 00102090


Leena Salvi
Director
DIN : 07784529

Date: May 23, 2019
Place: Mumbai


Date: May 23, 2019
Place: Mumbai

CP WORLD LOGISTICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
		31 st MARCH 2019	31 st MARCH 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
I. Revenue From Operations	12	6,79,25,851	4,07,17,212
II. Other Income	13	55,298	4,64,882
III. Total Revenue (I+II)		6,79,81,149	4,11,82,094
IV. Expenses			
a. Employee Benefit Expenses	14	39,07,999	31,62,000
b. Finance Cost	15	-	-
c. Other Expenses	16	6,68,88,980	3,93,47,024
d. Depreciation	17	-	-
V. Total Expenses		7,07,96,979	4,25,09,024
VI. Profit Before Exceptional & Extraordinary Items & Tax (III-V)		(28,15,830)	(13,26,930)
VII. Exceptional Items		-	-
VIII. Profit Before Extraordinary Items & Tax (VI-VII)		(28,15,830)	(13,26,930)
IX. Extraordinary Items		-	-
X. Profit Before Tax (VIII-IX)		(28,15,830)	(13,26,930)
XI. Tax Expense			
a. Current Tax		-	-
b. Deferred Tax		-	-
c. Earlier Year Tax		-	-
XII. Profit for the Year from Continuing Operations (X-XI)		(28,15,830)	(13,26,930)
XIII. Profit from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XIV. Tax Expense of Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XV. Profit for the Year from Discontinuing Operations (XIII-XIV)		-	-
XVI. Profit for the Year (XII+XV)		(28,15,830)	(13,26,930)
XVII. Earnings Per Share			
a. Basic	18	(281.58)	(132.69)
b. Diluted		(281.58)	(132.69)
Additional Information to the Financial Statements	20-24		

As per our report of even date


For D.B. Ketkar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 105007W


N.S. Ketkar
Partner
Membership No. 040521



For and on behalf of the Company


Sanjiv Potnis
Managing Director
DIN : 00102090


Leena Salvi
Director
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Date: May 23, 2019
Place: Mumbai

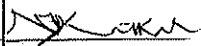
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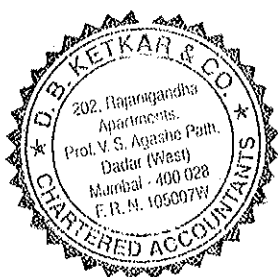
CP WORLD LOGISTICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	FOR THE YEAR ENDED
	31 st MARCH 2019	31 st MARCH 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	(28,15,830)	(13,26,930)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	-	-
Earlier Year Taxes	-	-
Working capital changes:		
Trade Payable	(37,05,436)	(1,74,29,132)
Other Current Liabilities	(39,81,738)	(74,140)
Short-Term Provisions	18,500	15,000
Long Term Loans and Advances	93,05,122	(1,38,29,424)
Short-Term Loans and Advances	17,78,641	3,08,05,956
Net cash generated from operations	5,99,259	(18,38,670)
Direct taxes paid, net	(9,69,593)	-
Net cash generated by operating activities	(3,70,334)	(18,38,670)
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(3,70,334)	(18,38,670)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15,35,892	33,74,562
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11,65,558	15,35,892


As per our report of even date

For D.B. Ketkar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 105007W


N.S. Ketkar
Partner
Membership No. 040521



For and on behalf of the Company


Sanjiv Potnis
Managing Director
DIN : 00102090


Leena Salvi
Director
DIN : 07784529

Date: May 23, 2019
Place: Mumbai

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Place: Mumbai

CP WORLD LOGISTICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES :

a Basis of Accounting :

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) which continue to apply as per Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and other recognised accounting practices and policies generally accepted in India.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year unless otherwise specified.

b Revenue Recognition :

Revenue from freight and other charges is recognised on release of Bill of Lading in favour of the customer.

c Fixed Assets :

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

d Depreciation :

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on Written Down Value Method based on useful lives of the assets as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

e Foreign currency Transaction

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transactions. All assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are restated at the closing exchange rate prevailing on the date of the balance sheet and resultant gain or loss is account in Profit and loss account

f Income tax

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period. Deferred tax is recognised, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing differences, being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets are not recognised on unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses unless there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

g Retirement Benefits

There is no liability on account of Provident Fund, leave encashment or other retirement benefits.

h Provision and Contingencies

A provision is recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event from which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a realisable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow or resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

i Use of Estimate

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and income and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

j Cash Flow Statement

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

k Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise of cash on hand and cash at bank

CP WORLD LOGISTICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

PARTICULARS	31 st March 2019		31 st March 2018	
	NUMBER	Rs.	NUMBER	Rs.
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	5,00,000	50,00,000	5,00,000	50,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

Notes:

A. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after the distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

B. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting periods

PARTICULARS	Date	31 st March 2019		31 st March 2018	
		NUMBER	Rs.	NUMBER	Rs.
Equity shares of Rs.10 each at the beginning of the year	01-Apr-18	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Total Outstanding at the end of the year	31-Mar-19	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

C. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

PARTICULARS	31 st March 2019		31 st March 2018	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
1) Total Transport Systems Limited	9,999	99.99%	9,999	99.99%

D. Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash, bonus shares and shares bought back for the period of 5 years immediately preceding the balance sheet date:

PARTICULARS	No. of Shares				
	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018	31 st March 2017	31 st March 2016	31 st March 2015

CP WORLD LOGISTICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	FOR THE YEAR ENDED
	31 st MARCH 2019	31 st MARCH 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 3: Reserves & Surplus		
<u>Surplus in the statement of profit and loss</u>		
Balance as per last financial statements	43,65,815	56,92,745
Profit/(loss) for the year	-28,15,830	-13,26,930
Net surplus in statement of profit and loss account	15,49,985	43,65,815
Total	15,49,985	43,65,815
Note 4: Trade Payables		
Sundry Creditors	1,29,09,218	1,66,14,654
MSME	-	-
Total	1,29,09,218	1,66,14,654
Note 5: Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory Payables	-42,09,868	-
Others	2,28,130	-
Total	-39,81,738	-
Note 6: Short Term Provisions		
Provision for Taxation	-	-
Others	33,500	15,000
Total	33,500	15,000

CP WORLD LOGISTICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	FOR THE YEAR ENDED
	31 st MARCH 2019	31 st MARCH 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 7: Long-Term Loans and Advances		
Security deposits		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Loans to Related Parties		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	45,24,302	1,38,29,424
Total	45,24,302	1,38,29,424
Note 8: Trade receivables		
(1) Outstanding for a period exceeding six months		
a. Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
b. Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-
c. Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
(2) Others	-	-
Total	-	-
Note 9: Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
(a) in Current Account	11,65,558	15,35,892
(b) in Deposit Account	-	-
Cash on hand	-	-
Cheques, Drafts on Hand	-	-
Total	11,65,558	15,35,892
Note 10: Short-term loans & advances		
Balances with Government Authorities, Unsecured, Considered Good		
Advance Tax	15,71,105	6,01,512
Others		
Unsecured, Considered Good	33,50,000	51,28,641
Total	49,21,105	57,30,153
Note 11: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments		
A. Contingent Liabilities		
a. Guarantees	-	-
b. Income Tax Demands	-	-
c. Claims Against the Company Not Acknowledged as Debts	-	-
B. Capital and Other Commitments		
a. Capital Commitments	-	-
b. Other Commitments	-	-
	-	-

CP WORLD LOGISTICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	FOR THE YEAR ENDED
	31 st MARCH 2019	31 st MARCH 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 12: Revenue from operations		
Freight	6,27,40,886	3,41,86,465
T.H.C Charges	19,41,785	22,61,244
D.O.Charges	6,16,872	-
Other Charges	26,26,308	42,69,503
	6,79,25,851	4,07,17,212
Note 13: Other Income		
Foreign Exchange Gain	55,298	4,64,882
	55,298	4,64,882
Note 14: Employee Benefits Expenses		
Salaries and other Benefits	39,07,999	31,62,000
Contribution to Statutory Funds	-	-
Staff Welfare	-	-
	39,07,999	31,62,000
Note 15: Finance costs		
Interest	-	-
	-	-
Note 16: Other expenses		
Payment to Auditors		
a) Statutory Audit Fees	15,000	15,000
b) Taxation Matters	-	-
c) Other Services	-	-
Total (a+b+c)	15,000	15,000
Freight and Other charges	6,67,03,207	3,81,20,411
Rent Rates and Taxes	1,918	11,11,110
Advertisement	-	-
Others	1,68,855	1,00,503
Total	6,68,88,980	3,93,47,024
Note 17: Depreciation and amortization expenses		
Depreciation	-	-
	-	-
Note 18: Earnings Per Share		
Basic		
Profit After Tax (A)	-28,15,830	-13,26,930
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding During the Year (B)	10,000	10,000
Basic EPS (A)/(B)	-281.58	-132.69
Diluted		
Profit After Tax (A)	-28,15,830	-13,26,930
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding During the Year (B)	10,000	10,000
Diluted EPS (A)/(B)	-281.58	-132.69
Face Value Per Share	10	10

CP WORLD LOGISTICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

Note 19: Related Party Transactions

Name of the party	Nature of Relationship
Mr Sanjiv Potnis	Director
Mr Makrand Pradhan	Director
Mr Shrikant Nibandhe	Director
Mrs. Leena Salvi	Director
Total Transport Systems Limited	Holding Company
One World Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	Common Director
Total Cargoport India Private Limited	Common Director
Jag Software Solution Private Limited	Common Director
WSA SHPG Bombay Private Limited	Common Director
CLA Express Private Limited	Common Director

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Salary		
Mrs. Leena Salvi	21,00,000	24,90,000
Mr. Yash Salvi	11,16,000	6,72,000
Balance Outstanding at the End of the Year		
Loan To		
Total Transport Systems Limited	45,24,302	1,38,29,424

CP WORLD LOGISTICS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 st MARCH 2019	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 st MARCH 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 20: Earnings in Foreign Exchange		
Freight	36,68,559	26,38,935
Note 21: Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
a. Freight	1,75,27,873	2,83,59,306
b. Insurance	-	-
c. Travelling	-	-

Note 22: Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company has no suppliers which falls within the purview of the definition of "Supplier" under section 2(n) of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. And therefore amount due to such suppliers has not been identified.

Note 23: Segment Reporting

The company does not have separate business and geographical segment as defined under the Accounting Standard for 'Segment Reporting' hence the required segmental information is not disclosed.

Note 24: Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification