# **STARLIFT SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED**

Financial Statement

together with the

Independent Auditors Report

for the Financial Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

# **STARLIFT SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED**

Ind AS Financial Statements together with the Independent Auditors Report for the year ended  $31^{\text{st}}$  March 2020

#### Contents

**Balance Sheet** 

Statement of Profit & Loss

Statement of changes in equity

Statement of Cash flows

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

#### Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

			(₹ in Lakhs)
	Natas	As at	As at
	Notes	31st March 2020	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	732.13	978.36
Other Non-Current Assets	4	1,295.86	1,793.70
Total Non-Current Assets	) <del></del>	2,027.99	2,772.06
S			
Current Assets Financial Assets			
i. Trade Receivables	5	2,866.90	2,607.09
ii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	30.78	27.48
iii. Other Bank Balances	7	108.17	82.08
iv. Other Financial Assets	8	22.84	12.76
	9		
Other Current Assets	9 -	710.15	366.55
Total Current Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,738.84	3,095.96
Total Assets	_	5,766.83	5,868.02
	_	T	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10	881.91	881.91
Other Equity	11	3,592.20	3,680.08
Total Equity	_	4,474.11	4,561.99
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	10	070.04	202.12
Other Financial Liabilities	12 _	972.34	909.12
Total Non-Current Liabilities	19 <del></del>	972.34	909.12
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	13	17.65	24.70
Provisions	14	175.46	175.38
Other Current Liabilities	15	127.27	196.83
Total Current Liabilities	_	320.38	396.91
Total Liabilities	_	1,292.72	1,306.03
Total Equity and Liabilities	_	5,766.83	5,868.02
Total Equity and Elabilities		3,700.03	5,000.02

Notes form integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For M. M. Chaturvedi & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No: 112941W SLNV

Rishabh Chaturvedi

Partner

Membership No. 124465

Place: Mumbai, India Date: August 13, 2020 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **Starlift Services Private Limited** CIN:U63010MH2003PTC140433

Saket Agarwal

Director

DIN: 0162608

Arup Kumar Ghosh

Director

DIN: 08722129

# Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020

	Notes	For Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	(₹ in Lakhs) For Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
Income			
Revenue From Operations	16	633.60	474.87
Other Income	17	7.32	87.66
Total Income	_	640.92	562.53
Expenses			W
Employee Benefit Expense	18	11.23	13.61
Power and Fuel Expense	19	0.10	34.31
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	20	248.71	252.96
Other Expenses	21	451.25	334.65
Finance Costs	22	17.51	30.71
Total Expenses	_	728.80	666.24
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(87.88)	(103.71)
Tax expense			
Profit/(Loss) For The Year	<u> </u>	(87.88)	(103.71)
Other Comprehensive Income		_	
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) For The Year		(87.88)	(103.71)
Earning/(Loss) Per Equity Share			
- Basic and Diluted (in Rs.)	24 _	(1.00)	(1.18)

Notes form integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For M. M. Chaturvedi & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No: 112941W

Rishabh Chaturvedi

Partner

Membership No. 124465

Place: Mumbai, India Date: August 13, 2020 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **Starlift Services Private Limited** CIN:U63010MH2003PTC140433

Saket Agarwal

Director

DIN: 0162608

Arup Kumar Ghosh Director

DIN: 08722129

#### Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31st March, 2020

cash flow statement for the real chided ST Waltin, 2020		IZERIO POSTORON
	For Year Ended 31st March 2020	(₹ in Lakhs) For Year Ended 31st March 2019
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax	(87.88)	(103.71)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation/ Amortization	248.71	252.96
Finance Cost	17.51	30.71
Interest Income	(5.93)	(6.35)
Foreign Exchange (Gain) / Loss	63.16	(33.95)
Loss On Sale Of Fixed Assets	55.15	11.99
Liability No Longer Required Written Back	11 22	(2.81)
Other Non-Operating Expenses	W 2	1.90
Other World Operating Expenses	235.57	150.74
Movements in Working Capital :	233.37	130.74
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets	407.04	(10.40)
	497.84	(13.42)
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(259.81)	59.93
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(10.08)	11.34
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(343.60)	(168.43)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	0.06	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	(7.05)	(35.53)
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	80.0	0.01
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(73.63)	(41.11)
Cash Generated From /(Used in) Operations	39.38	(36.47)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		2
Net Cash Flow From/ (Used in) Operating Activities (A)	39.38	(36.47)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Income on Fixed Deposit	5.93	6.35
Movement in Fixed Deposit	(26.09)	(5.63)
Sale of Fixed Assets		31.80
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(2.49)	(0.48)
Net Cash Flow From/ (Used in) Investing Activities (B)	(22.65)	32.04
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Interest paid/Bank Charges	(13.43)	(0.64)
Net Cash Flow From/ (Used in) Financing Activities (C)	(13.43)	(0.64)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	3.30	(5.07)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	27.48	32.55
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	30.78	27.48
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
With banks- in current account	30.74	25.92
Cash on Hand	0.04	1.56
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	30.78	27.48
	00.70	21.40

Notes form integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For M. M. Chaturvedi & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No: 112941W

Rishabh Chaturvedi

Partner

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Starlift Services Private Limited CIN:U63010MH2003PTC140433

Saket Agarwal Director

DIN: 0162608

Arup Kumar Chosh Director

DIN: 08722129

Place: Mumbai, India Date: August 13, 2020

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended  $31^{\rm st}$  March, 2020 (Currency: Indian Rupees)

A. Equity Share Capital  Partucilars  As at April 1, 2018 Change in Equity Share Capital  As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019		
Partucilars  As at April 1, 2018  Change in Equity Share Capital  As at 31st March 2019		(Rs. in Lakhs)
As at April 1, 2018 Change in Equity Share Capital As at 31st March 2019		Amount
Change in Equity Share Capital As at 31st March 2019		881.81
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	pital	1
:		881.81
Change in Equity Share Capital	pital	1
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020		881.81

				,
B. Other Equity				
Partinitary O	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption	Dotainod Earnings	Total
ratucalais	Reserve	Reserve	Netailled Eathings	Other Equity
Opening balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2018	3,383.49	000009	(199.70)	3,783.79
Transfer to retained earnings - Profit 2018-19		1	(103.71)	(103.71)
Any other change			<b>1</b>	
Closing Balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	3,383.49	00.009	(303.41)	3,680.08
Transfer to retained earnings - Profit 2019-20			(87.88)	(87.88)
Any other change				
Closing Balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	3,383.49	00.009	(391.29)	3,592.20

As per our report of even date

Firm Registration No: 112941W For M. M. Chaturvedi & Co. Chartered Accountants

MUNBA Rishabh Chaturvedi

Membership No. 124465

Date: August 13, 2020 Place: Mumbai, India

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Starlift Services Private Limited CIN:U63010MH2003PTC140433

Director DIN: 0162608 Saket Agarwal

Arup Kumar Ghosh

Director DIN: 08722129

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 (Currency: Indian Rupees)

#### 1. Corporate Information

Starlift Services Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 13 May 2003. The Company is engaged in the business of providing mobile harbour cranes, crawler cranes and logistics services.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### A. Basis of preparation

#### i. Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] as amended from time to time and other relevant provision of the Act.

The Financial Statements are presented in INR. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. The figures has been presented in lakhs.

#### ii. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- a. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. 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.

#### B. Operating Segment

The company is primarily engaged in the business of providing cranes on rental basis. Further all the commercial operations of the company are based in India. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

#### C. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- a. Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- b. Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- c. Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

#### D. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from hiring of equipment (cranes & trailers) associated with the transaction is recognised when the outcome of a transaction can be reliably estimated by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction, at the end of the reporting period.

#### Interest income

Interest income for debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

#### Dividends

Dividend is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

#### E. Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### Current income tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of the previous years. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

# Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

#### Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### F. Property, plant and equipment

#### Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to tis working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

#### Subsequent expenditure

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

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided over the useful life of assets as assessed by the management as follows-

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings (Temporary Structure)	3 years
Plant & Equipment	10 years
Furniture & fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 years

The useful lives assessed by the management are in line with the useful lives prescribed in schedule II to the companies Act 2013. Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed off).

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 (Currency: Indian Rupees)

#### G. Leases

Operating leases payment are recognised as an expense in the profit loss account in line with contractual term to compensate the lessors expected inflationary cost.

#### H. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount but limited to the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation / amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior accounting periods.

#### I. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can reliably be estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed where the existence of an obligation will only be confirmed by future events or where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably. Contingent assets are not recognised, but are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### J. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits, (which are not pledged) with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### K. Employee Benefits

#### **Provident Fund**

Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the profit and loss of the year when the contributions to the respective fund are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

#### Gratuity /Leave encashment

The obligation of assets recognised in the balance sheet in respect to defined benefit / leave encashment value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets .The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit of loss as past service cost.

Re-measurement gain and losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earning in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

# Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

#### L. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company into functional currency at the exchange rate on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

#### M. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

#### N. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialised.



# Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment						(₹ in Lakhs)
Description of Assets	Building	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Motor Cars	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
I. Cost						
Balance as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018	1.64	4,988.01	12.29	25.98	5.49	5,033.41
Addition			0.48			0.48
Disposal/Transfers		(875.75)				(875.75)
Balance as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	1.64	4,112.26	12.77	25.98	5.49	4,158.14
Addition			0.26		2.23	2.49
Disposal/Transfers						ì
Balance as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	1.64	4,112.26	13.03	25.98	7.72	4,160.63
II. Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018	0.39	3,732.12	11.02	11.58	3.66	3,758.77
Charge For The Year	0.52	249.19	0.32	2.70	0.24	252.97
Disposal/Transfers	-	(831.96)	Ĩ	ı	T	(831.96)
Balance as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	0.91	3,149.35	11.34	14.28	3.90	3,179.78
Charge For The Year	0.52	244.90	0.34	2.70	0.26	248.71
Disposal/Transfers						1
Balance as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	1.43	3,394.25	11.68	16.98	4.16	3,428.49
Carrying Amount						
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	0.73	962.91	1.43	11.70	1.59	978.36
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	0.21	718.01	1.35	9.00	3.56	732.13

Note: During the year ended on 31st March 2020, there is no impairment loss determined at each level of CGU. The recoverable amount was based on value in use and determined at the level of CGU.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March 2020	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
4 Other Non-Current Assets		
Prepaid expenses	-	5.65
Advances for Land / Others *	1,171.88	1,660.00
Advance Tax (Net of Provision)	123.98	128.05
Total Other Non-Current Assets	1,295.86	1,793.70

\* This advance is the baklance outstanding amount of Rs. 1,171.88 lakhs receivable by the Company from Starlog Enterprises Ltd. ("Starlog"), a holding of the Company. The Company paid a total advance of Rs. 1,660 lakhs against the purchase of land/others from Starlog. However, Starlog could not complete the tranfer/transaction due to non-completion of legal formalities. As the same could not be completed by Starlog, the agreement was terminated and the entire amount of Rs. 1,660 lakhs become receivable from Starlog. As against this receivable, the Company has received certain amounts. Further, Starlog has also rendered services to the Company for which it has payables as on 31-03-2020. Accordingly, the amounts repaid and amounts receivable from Starlog have been netted off and the balance amount is shown as advance receivable.

#### 5 Trade Receivables

Unsecured, considered good	2,866.90	2,607.09
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	_	-
Total Trade Receivables	2,866.90	2,607.09
Of the above, Trade Receivables from:		
Related Parties		X.
Others.	2,866.90	2,607.09

No trade receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade receivables are non interest bearing.

#### 6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

- In Fixed Deposit Cash on hand	108.17 0.04	82.08 1.56
Sub Total	138.95	109.56
Less: In enmarked accounts	(108.17)	(82.08)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	30.78	27.48

#### 7 Other Bank Balances

108.17	82.08
108.17	82.08

There are no repatriation restriction with regards to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

#### 8 Other Financial Assets

Security Deposit	22.84	12.76
Total Óther Financial Assets	22.84	12.76
9 Other Current Assets		
Advance for Capital Goods	_	269.05
Service tax receivable		1.78
Advances to Suppliers	10.53	81.34
Deposit with Govt. Authority	0.41	0.40
Loans and advances	683.57	32
Prepaid Expenses	4.41	-
Unbilled Revenue	11.16	13.98
Other Current Assets	0.07	_
Total Other Current Assets	710.15	366.55

#### Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at	As at
	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020 3	1 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
10 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised equity share capital		
1,00,00,000 equity Shares of par value Rs. 10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00
6,00,000 (previous year 6,00,000) preference shares of Rs.100/- each	600.00	600.00
	1,600.00	1,600.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up		
88,19,100 equity Shares of par value Rs. 10/- each	881.91	881.91
	881.91	881.91

# (i) Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
Equity Shares	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	88,19,100	881.91	88,19,100	881.91
Issued during the year	-	-	) <del></del>	
Outstanding at the end of the year	88,19,100	881.91	88,19,100	881.91

#### (ii)Terms/ rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

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

#### (iii) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Out of equity shares issued by the cor Enterprises Limited :	npany, following shares are held	l by its holding company, Starlog
74,95,025 (previous year 74,95,025) equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid	7,49,50,250	7,49,50,250

#### (iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Shares in the Company:

	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
Name of shareholder	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
Starlog Enterprises Limited	74,95,025	84.99%	74,95,025	84.99%
Megseas Maritime Services Pte.Ltd.	13,22,865	15.00%	13,22,865	15.00%

The Company has not issued any equity shares as bonus or for consideration other than cash and has not bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2020.

# Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	As at
11 Other Equity	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Capital Redemtion Reserves	600.00	600.00
Securities Premium	3,383.49	3,383.49
Retained Earnings:		
As per last Balance Sheet	(303.41)	(199.70
Net profit/ (loss) for the year	(87.88)	(103.71
Balance at the end of the year	(391.29)	(303.41
Total Other Equity	3,592.20	3,680.08
12 Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current		
Creditors for capital goods	972.34	909.12
Total Other Financial Liabilities	972.34	909.12
13 Trade and Other Payables		
- Others	17.65	24.70
- Related Parties		-
Total Trade Payables	17.65	24.70
The Company is in the process of identifying the Enterprises Development Act 2006. Once the same is ROC.		
14 Provisions		
Other Provisions	175.46	175.38
Total Provision	175.46	175.38
15 Other Current Liabilities		
Duties & Taxes payable	80.18	135.11
Advance received from Related Party	50,20	_
Other current liabilities	47.09	61.72
<b>Total Other Current Liabilities</b>	127.27	196.83
	S THE WOOD OF THE SERVICE OF THE SER	

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020

		For year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	(₹ in Lakhs) For year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
16	Revenue From Operations		
	Service charges from charter hire of cranes	633.60	474.87
	Total Revenue From Operations	633.60	474.87
17	Other Income		
	Interest Income from Bank Deposits	5.93	6.35
	Foreign Exchange Gain	-	33.95
	Liability no longer required written back		2.81
	Other Income	1.39	44.55
	Total Other Income	7.32	87.66
18	Employee Benefit Expense		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	10.75	12.90
	Contribution to provident and other funds	0.48	0.71
	Total Employee Benefit Expense	11.23	13.61
10	Power and Fuel Expense		, 1
13	Power and Fuel	0.10	34.31
	Total Power and Fuel Expense	0.10	34.31
20	Depreciation/Amortization		
	Depreciation on Plant, Property and Equiments (Refer Note No. 3)	248.71	252.96
	Total Depreciation Expense	248.71	252.96
21	Other Expenses		
	Consumption of stores, spares and loose tools	0.17	17.68
	Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	11.99
	Freight charges	5.55	40.50
	Staff welfare Expense	0.14	0.45
	Rent	8.17	6.30
	Insurance	7.99	8.36
	Labour charges	1.89	3.29
	Repair & Maintenance:	2,00	0.20
	- Plant and machinery	0.58	5.45
	- Others	-	-
	Telephone, Telex & Fax Charges	0.11	0.22
	Travelling and conveyance	3.96	13.71
	Hire charges of equipments	280.84	137.63
	Director's Remuneration	30.00	30.00
	Printing and stationery	0.15	0.15
	Legal and professional fees	34.72	42.35
	Audit Fees	12.00	12.00
	Foreign Exchange Loss	63.16	12.00
	Subscription & Memberhsip Fees	0.38	_
	Miscellaneous expenses	1.44	4.57
	Total Other Expenses	451.25	334.65
	Note: Details of payment to auditors		
	- Audit Fee	10.00	10.00
	- Tax Audit Fee	2.00	2.00
	Total	12.00	12.00
22	Finance Costs		
	Interest on delayed payment of taxes	0.64	14.08
	Interest to suppliers	16.11	16.00
	Bank Charges	0.76	0.63
	Total Finance Costs	17.51	30.71

# Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2020 (Currency: Indian Rupees)

#### 23 Related Party Transaction

Description of Relationship	Name of Party	Place of Incorporation
Holding Company	Starlog Enterprises Limited	India
Fellow Subsidiary	Kandla Container Terminal Private Limited	India
	Dakshin Bharat Gateway Terminal Private Limited	India
Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel exercise significant influence	Alba Asia Private Limited	India
	Megalift Material Handling Private limited	India
	Agbros Leasing & Finance Pvt Ltd	India
	Indami Investments Private Limited	India
	Tagus Engineering Pvt Ltd	India
	Tusker Cranes Private Limited	India
Key Managerial Persons	Mr. Saket Agarwal, Managing Director	
	Mrs. Archana Agarwal, Director	

Significant Transactions with Related Parties (₹ in Lakhs)
The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial

Nature of transaction	Nature of relationship	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020 31 <sup>st</sup>	st March 2019
Advance Given (Net of Refund)			
Starlog Enterprises Limited	Holding Company		99.74
Megalift Material Handling Private limited	KMP exercises significant influence	29.00	-
Agbros Leasing & Finance Pvt Ltd	KMP exercises significant influence	300.00	
Indami Investments Private Limited	KMP exercises significant influence	2.50	-
Kandla Container Terminal Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	2.84	
Tagus Engineering Pvt Ltd	KMP exercises significant influence	9.34	_
Tusker Cranes Private Limited	KMP exercises significant influence	44.36	122.35
Expenses incurred on behalf of other by us / (on b			
Megalift Material Handling Private limited	KMP exercises significant influence	24.84	1.21
Starlog Enterprises Limited	Holding Company	(0.63)	(0.01)
Loan and Advance Taken / (Repaid) - Net			
Starlog Enterprises Limited	Holding Company	256.34	(11.00)
Crane Hire Charges			
Starlog Enterprises Limited	Holding Company	<u> </u>	159.65
Remuneration to Director			
Archana Agarwal	Director	30.00	30.00
Sale of services /Mob Demob Charges			
Starlog Enterprises Limited	Holding Company	246.06	-
Alba Asia Private Limited	KMP exercises significant influence	389.40	460.20
Services Received			
Megalift Material Handling Private limited	KMP exercises significant influence	3.22	-
Indami Investments Private Limited	KMP exercises significant influence	42.84	-
Outstanding Balances	Nature of relationship	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020 31	st March 2019
Advances Given (including for expenses incurred)			
Starlog Enterprises Limited (For Land/Others)	Holding Company	1,171.88	1,660.00
Starlog Enterprises Limited	Holding Company		41.24
Tusker Cranes Private Limited	KMP exercises significant influence	313.41	269.05
Kandla Container Terminal Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	2.97	0.13
Megalift Material Handling Private limited	KMP exercises significant influence	53.84	_
Indami Investments Private Limited	KMP exercises significant influence	2.50	
Agbros Leasing & Finance Pvt Ltd	KMP exercises significant influence	300,00	_
Tagus Engineering Pvt Ltd	KMP exercises significant influence	9.34	2
Dakshin Bharat Gateway Terminal Private Limited		50.00	50.00
Other Payables			
Megalift Material Handling Private limited	KMP exercises significant influence	-	0.24
Trade Receivable	STHAT	NAOS	
Dakshin Bharat Gateway Terminal Private Limited	KMP exercises significant influence	5.54	5.54
Alba Asia Private Limited	KMP exercises significant influence	123.00	**************************************
		S E	

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 (Currency: Indian Rupees)

24 Earning/(Loss) Per Equity Share

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
a) Profit/(loss) after tax as per profit and loss account	(87.88)	(103.71)
b) Number of equity shares as at 31 March 2018	88,19,100	88,19,100
c) Nominal value of shares	Rs 10/-	Rs 10/-
d) Basic and diluted earning per share (a/b) (Absolute Figure)	(1.00)	(1.18)

25 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in one business segment i.e. ports. Further all the comercial acivities of the company are based in India. Accordingly, there is no separate reportable segment.

26 Balance of creditors are subject to confirmation. However, in the opinion of the Board, Current Assets, Loans and Advances have value on realisation in the ordinary course of business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

#### 27 Miscellaneous

- a. Amount of Rs. 23,58,69,527/-(full figure) due from Kolkata Port Trust (KoPT) as on 31st March, 2020, on account of service tax (including interest calculated @ 18% p.a. on simple interest basis). KoPT has disputed its liability towards service tax to the Company and recovered/withheld the said amount from the bills. The Company had filed petitions before Hon. High court at Kolkata, under Section 9 and Section 11 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 on 15<sup>th</sup> March 2010. An arbitrator was appointed on 19<sup>th</sup> May 2010. The award has been published in favour of the Company on 18th April 2011. As per award, KoPT is liable to pay the service tax on the operational receipt of the company at the applicable rate as per law. KoPT has filed an appeal before Hon. High court at Kolkata and matter is pending before the Court. Management of the Company believes that the said amount is fully recoverable from KoPT in view of the favourable decision by Arbitrator and no provision is required in accounts.
- b. Pursuant to a search operation at Company's premises by authorities of Service Tax department, penalty of Rs. 1,88,96,467/-(full figure) has been levied on Company which is disputed. The management believes that the said demand is not sustainable as it has paid taxes, with interest where applicable, and filed returns. The company has taken the matter to Kolkotta High Court against the penalty raised by the Tribunal.
- Estimation of uncertanities relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19)

  The COVID-19 Pandemic is an evolving human tragedy declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation and Force Majeure by the Government of India. The unexpected and prolonged growth of the Pandemic in India is having adverse impact on economy & business. The nationwide lockdown announced since 25th March, 2020, resulted in disruption of operations with delays in our projects and deployment of assets, resulting in collapse in revenues. Several countries are now experiencing a second wave of the Pandemic and going into lockdowns again. For a MSME such as Starlift, it is a double whammy and has dealt a body blow to our business.

As per our report of even date

For M. M. Chaturvedi & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 112941W

IN STATE OF THE ST

Rishabh Chaturvedi

Partner

Membership No. 124465

Place: Mumbai, India Date: August 13, 2020 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Starlift Services Private Limited CIN:U63010MH2003PTC140433

Saket Agarwal

Director

DIN: 0162608

Arup Kumar Ghosh

Director

DIN: 08722129

Chartered Accountants

24, Atlanta, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. Fax: 022-2287 2329 E-mail: madam@mmcandco.com Phones: 022-2282 4220 / 2283 5128

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF STARLIFT SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") financial statements of STARLIFT SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup>March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalonefinancial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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, 2020, its loss including Other Comprehensive Income, its Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for our Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

#### Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Chartered Accountants

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We will report such facts, if any, once the annual report is made available to us.

# Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone FinancialStatements

The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and the statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, Board of Directors and management are 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 doso.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internalcontrol.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we
  are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate
  internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the
  operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made bymanagement.
- 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 goingconcern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements.
  - 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 Statement of Cash Flow and the 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 financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

**Chartered Accountants** 

- e) In our opinion, the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph as per our separate report in 'Annexure B', in our opinion may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- f) As explained to us, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act. However we have not been provided by a written representation / form as received by the Company from the directors regarding their disqualification.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- h) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i) 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 disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements vide Note 27.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31st March, 2020.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2020.

For M.M.Chaturvedi& Co., Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg. No. 112941W)

RishabhChaturvedi

Partner

Membership No. 124465

Mumbai 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2020

# ANNEXURE-A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Starlift Services Private Limited $-31^{st}$ March, 2020

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanation given to us and the books of accounts and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledges and belief, we report that:

- (i) In respect of its Property, Plant and Equipment:
  - (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 a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us no immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company's nature of operations does not require it to hold inventories and, accordingly, clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has grantedunsecured loans of Rs. 388.04 lakes to its fellow subsidiaries or entities in which key managerial personnel have significant influence. The loans given are repayable on demand and are current in nature. The Company has not levied interest on these loans given.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, except for the advance mentioned in point (iii) above, the Company has not given any loans, made any investments, given guarantee or provided security which are not in compliance with section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year in terms of the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanation provided to us, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as it does not meet the turnover criteria of Rs. thirty five crore from operations as provided in Rule 3 of Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
  - (a) The Company has been generally irregular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including TDS, GST, PF and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid statutory dues in arrears as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except Service Tax of Rs. 1.04 crore, GST of Rs. 66.67 lakhs and TDS of Rs. 9.48 lakhs.

**Chartered Accountants** 

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, except disputed demand on account of service tax penalty of Rs. 188.96 lakhs which is being disputed before the High Court at Kolkata, there are no other undisputed statutory dues which have not been deposited.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any (viii) loans from banks, financial institutions, Government or by issuance of any debentures.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, neither has the Company raised (ix) any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year, nor has it availed any term loan.
- To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanation given to us, (x) no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, (xi) the managerial remuneration was within the limits specified under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi (xii) Company as prescribed under section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- As explained to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 (xiii) and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. However, we have not been provided with the copies of the board resolution for transactions with related parties as disclosed in Note 23.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of (xiv) the records of the Company, the Company hasnot made any preferential allotmentor private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of (xv) the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be (xvi) registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For M.M.Chaturvedi& Co.,

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg. No. 112941W)

RishabhChaturvedi

Partner Membership No. 124465

Mumbai 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2020 Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Starlift Services Private Limited  $-31^{st}$  March, 2020

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

#### **Disclaimer of Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Starlift Services Private Limited ("the Company") as at 31st March, 2020, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

As described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph below, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020.

We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

#### **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion**

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial control with reference to financial statements on criteria based on or 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").

# 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 with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

**Chartered Accountants** 

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

Because of the matter described in Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph below, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the 1) transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation 2) 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
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 3) acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

For M.M.Chaturvedi& Co.,

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg. No. 112941W)

RishabhChaturvedi

Partner

Membership No. 124465

Mumbai 13th August, 2020