



DLDS
DMICDC LOGISTICS DATA SERVICES LTD
Logistics Redefined



4th Annual Report 2018-19

LAUNCH OF LDB OPERATIONS



DLDS launches LDB services at Kolkata Port Trust.



DLDS launches LDB services at Cochin Port Trust.

LAUNCH OF LDB OPERATIONS



DLDS launches LDB Operations at New Mangalore Port Trust.



DLDS launches LDB services across the port terminals of Visakhapatnam Port Trust.

LAUNCH OF LDB OPERATIONS



DLDS launches LDB operations at the Chennai Port Trust.



DLDS launches LDB operations at the V. O. Chidambaranar Port Trust.

Contents

2

ABOUT THE COMPANY

3-4

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

8-10

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING NOTICE

12-27

**DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON
31st MARCH, 2019**

31-38

**AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2019**

40-55

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
ON 31st MARCH, 2019**

ABOUT THE COMPANY

The Government of India is developing the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor as a global manufacturing and investment destination. For this purpose, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) named the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (DMICDC) has been incorporated for program managing the development of the DMIC project.

DMICDC Logistics Data Services (DLDS) was incorporated on 30th December, 2015 as a joint venture between Government of India represented by National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT) and Japanese IT major NEC Corporation, with 50:50 equity participation. The Board of the Company is comprising of four Directors namely:

1. **Shri Alkesh Kumar Sharma**, IAS, CEO & MD, DMICDC Limited and Chairman, DLDS
2. **Shri Abhishek Chaudhary**, Vice President – Corporate Affairs, HR & Company Secretary, DMICDC Limited and Director, DLDS
3. **Shri Ichiro Oshima**, Associate Vice President, NEC Technologies India Private Limited and CEO & Director, DLDS
4. **Shri Piyush Sinha**, Deputy Managing Director, NEC Technologies India Private Limited and Director, DLDS

DMICDC's Logistics Databank (LDB) Project, wherein National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT) and NEC Corporation, Japan working in partnership to bring in efficiency in the current Indian Logistics and supply chain environment by reducing the overall transaction Cost and lead time incurred in Container transportation by the use of information technology. An initiative aiding Ease of Doing Business, Logistics Databank Project has been able to harness the technology effectively by bringing in the much desired, 'Visibility' and 'Transparency' across India's Complex Supply Chain.

This is one of the projects reviewed in a summit meeting attended by the Indian Prime Minister and his Japanese counterpart. The project is being implemented with the kind support from Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Shipping, and Road Transport & Highways.

DLDS with the objective of effectively leveraging ICT across the Indian Logistics Sector, inculcate best practices across the various processes and work towards bringing in efficiency in the supply chain. The company aims at bringing visibility and transparency in Logistics environment, streamline the operations across the supply chain and help in government's plan of improving the Ease of Doing Business in India.

The flagship project of the company "Logistics Data Bank System (LDB System)" is a trailblazing solution that provides the Export Import Container visibility service across India along with comparative performance metrics.

Logistics Databank Project (LDB) successfully commenced its operations on 01st July, 2016 across the Port terminals of India's largest container handling port – "JNPT" to provide Container tracking service and LDB service was extended across Port terminals of Mundra & Hazira in Gujarat since 01st May, 2017. Further, LDB services were extended to Southern and Eastern Ports from November to December 2018.

LDB is currently providing Container visibility services for more than 95% of India's Container Volume and as on date has provided services for approximately 18 million EXIM Containers of India starting from the port till the ICD's through a single window (www.ldb.co.in).

LDB Project has been able to provide deep insights to the stakeholders in terms of identification of various challenges leading to an increase in Lead Time & Inefficiencies, bottlenecks during the Export/ Import Container transportation.

On 18th December, 2017, Pan India launch of Logistics Databank Project was announced which would enable DLDS's LDB project to have a presence across all the Container Port terminals of India bringing in Transparency & Efficiency.



Chairman's Message

Dear Stakeholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to present to our valued shareholders the "Annual Report" for the financial year 2018-19. In this year, the Company has seen tremendous growth in terms of operational improvement, business growth and profitability. Your Company has been able to achieve a turnover of more than Rs.100 crore during the year.

The logistics industry of India continues to grow and prosper due to the improvement in retail, e-commerce, manufacturing and various other sectors. The rise in e-commerce consumption, as well as domestic logistics, adds to an improvement in the Indian logistics market. India's rank in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business 2019 survey climbed 23 places to 77 in comparison to previous year, among 190 countries surveyed, making it the only country to rank among the top 10 improvers for the second consecutive year. Also, India is aiming at an ambitious 30th rank in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business soon.

The country's logistics industry is projected to be worth \$215 billion by 2020-21, recording a 10 per cent compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) over its approximate size of \$160 billion in 2016-17. In last couple of years, logistics sector has been dominated by GST, eWay Bill and its integration with RFID/FASTag. The combination of these has boosted the use of technology in logistics which in turn has hastened the emergence of digital logistics in India.

In the existing environment, every stakeholder (ports, customs, trains, CFS, ICD etc.) has his own IT system to manage its operations, which work independently and do not exchange information over real time, leading to poor workforce planning and operations not being streamlined. Also, with the establishment of hard physical Infrastructure like Dedicated Freight Corridor, National Highways, etc., there is a strong need of an efficient soft infrastructure that can maximize the potential of these infrastructure resources.

The Logistics Data Bank system has been developed to address the issue of tracking and viewing the movement of containers across the ports to the CFSs & ICDs and the end users. The LDB system utilizes Information & Communications Technology (ICT) wherein container movement is visualised using RFID technology and IT Integration with various stakeholders in the EXIM supply chain.

The LDB system is an overarching solution that integrates the information available with various agencies across the supply chain to provide detailed near-real time information within a single window. This has far reaching effects in streamlining the container logistics movement. This enables the importers, exporters, and other stakeholders to assess comparative performance, identify inefficiencies and bottlenecks and develop strategies to ensure development of the sector.

It is one of the initiatives aiding to "Ease of Doing Business". LDB provides digital integration thereby integrating end-to-end logistics in the country. LDB aims to provide a common digital platform to enable seamless flow of information across various service providers and modes of transport. This platform has been successful in integrating all information related to the container movement and container visibility through

track-and-trace.

We commenced our operations at all the major ports in the western corridor starting from Jawaharlal Nehru Port Terminal (JNPT) in 2016 to Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone (APSEZ) in 2017 and extended the services to Southern and Eastern Ports in November 2018 to December 2018. LDB is currently providing Container visibility services for approximately 95% of India's Container Volume and has provided Container tracking services for more than 18 million EXIM Containers till now starting from the port till the ICD's through a single window www.ldb.co.in. The LDB services is currently operational at 22 port terminals across India.

The Company has been recognised by the industry at various platforms during the year and has bagged prestigious awards like "Best RFID Implementation Award", 2019 at RFID Journal Awards, 2019 for its demonstration of the true value RFID technology delivered to the transportation industry at RFID Journal Awards held in Arizona U.S.; "Star of the Industry" by ET now for Excellence in Branding & Marketing in the Supply Chain and Logistics Industry; SCALE award of "Technology Solutions Provider for Logistics" for its trailblazing container tracking solution by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and "Best Supply Chain Technology Service Provider of the Year" at the 12th Express and Logistics Supply Chain Award providing Visibility and Transparency in the Indian Logistics sector through its trailblazing container tracking solution i.e. Logistics Data Bank.

Alongside container tracking, LDB generates monthly, quarterly and yearly reports covering Dwell Time, Transit Time, Container Heat maps, Congestion Analysis and Performance Benchmarking etc. The Analytics reports published by LDB is helping to bring desired coordination amongst the stakeholders in the industry by providing insights into the stakeholders' performance across the competitive landscape. It aims at aiding to the planning process and achieve cost efficiencies through optimization of the supply chain. Analytics can also be applied to the entire logistics value chain to identify improvement opportunities and achieve operational efficiencies in the country's logistics framework.

I would like to thank all our stakeholders for their trust and continued support. I also appreciate and acknowledge the support of the Board of Directors and stakeholders of the company like Shipping lines, Container Shipping Line Associations, Port Authorities, ICDs, CFSs, Truck Associations, Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Railways, Department of Customs and Tariff Authority of Major Ports for their continued support towards enhancing the performance. As we plan and work towards making our business more innovative, I look forward to your continued support and encouragement to take our Company to new heights of success.

Sd/-
Alkesh K Sharma
Chairman

AWARDS RECEIVED FOR LDB PROJECT



“Technology Solutions Provider for Logistics” Award by CII Institute of Logistics.



“Best RFID Implementation (Other Industry) Award” at RFID Journal Awards, 2019.

AWARDS RECEIVED FOR LDB PROJECT



"Best Supply Chain Technology Service Provider of the Year" Award at the 12th Express and Logistics Supply Chain Awards.



"Star of The Industry Award" for Marketing Excellence in the Supply Chain and Logistics Industry by ET now.



DLDS
DMICDC LOGISTICS DATA SERVICES LTD
Logistics Redefined

Annual General Meeting Notice

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 04th Annual General Meeting of the Members of DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited will be held on Thursday, the 12th day of September, 2019 at 11:00 A.M at the registered office of the Company situated at Unit No.B-602, 6th Floor, Tower-B, Plot No.7, Advant Navis Business Park, Sector-142, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-201305 to transact the following Business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider & adopt the Audited Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2019, and the reports of the Board of Directors' and the Auditors' thereon for the period ended on that date.
2. To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Shri Alkesh Kumar Sharma (DIN: 02724743), Director of the Company, who retires by rotation and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

By order of the Board
For DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited

Sd/-
(Parul Chauhan)
Company Secretary
M. No: A26968
Add: Flat No. JPD-502,
Omaxe Palm Green, Sector-MU
Greater Noida-201310

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st August, 2019

NOTES

1. A member is entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy/ Proxies to attend and vote instead of himself/herself and such proxies need not be a member of the Company. The instrument of proxy in order to be effective should be duly stamped, completed and signed must be deposited at least 48 hours before the time for holding the aforesaid meeting.
2. A person shall act as proxy for only 50 members and holding in aggregate not more than 10 percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. member holding more than 10 percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other member.
3. Proxy Form(s) and certified copy of Board resolution(s) authorising representative(s) to attend and vote at the Meeting shall be sent to the registered office of the Company.
4. A Body Corporate, being a member, shall be deemed to be personally present only if it is represented in accordance with Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. In conformity with the provisions of section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Explanatory Statement setting out all the material facts relating to the aforesaid business is annexed herewith and form part of the notice.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 102 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 2

Shri Alkesh Kumar Sharma (holding DIN: 02724743), Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, vacates office by rotation at this Annual General Meeting. Shri Alkesh Kumar Sharma being eligible offers himself for reappointment and is proposed to be re-appointed as a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation.

Hence resolution is proposed.

Except Shri Alkesh Kumar Sharma, being an appointee, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested in the resolution as set out at Item No. 2 of this Notice.

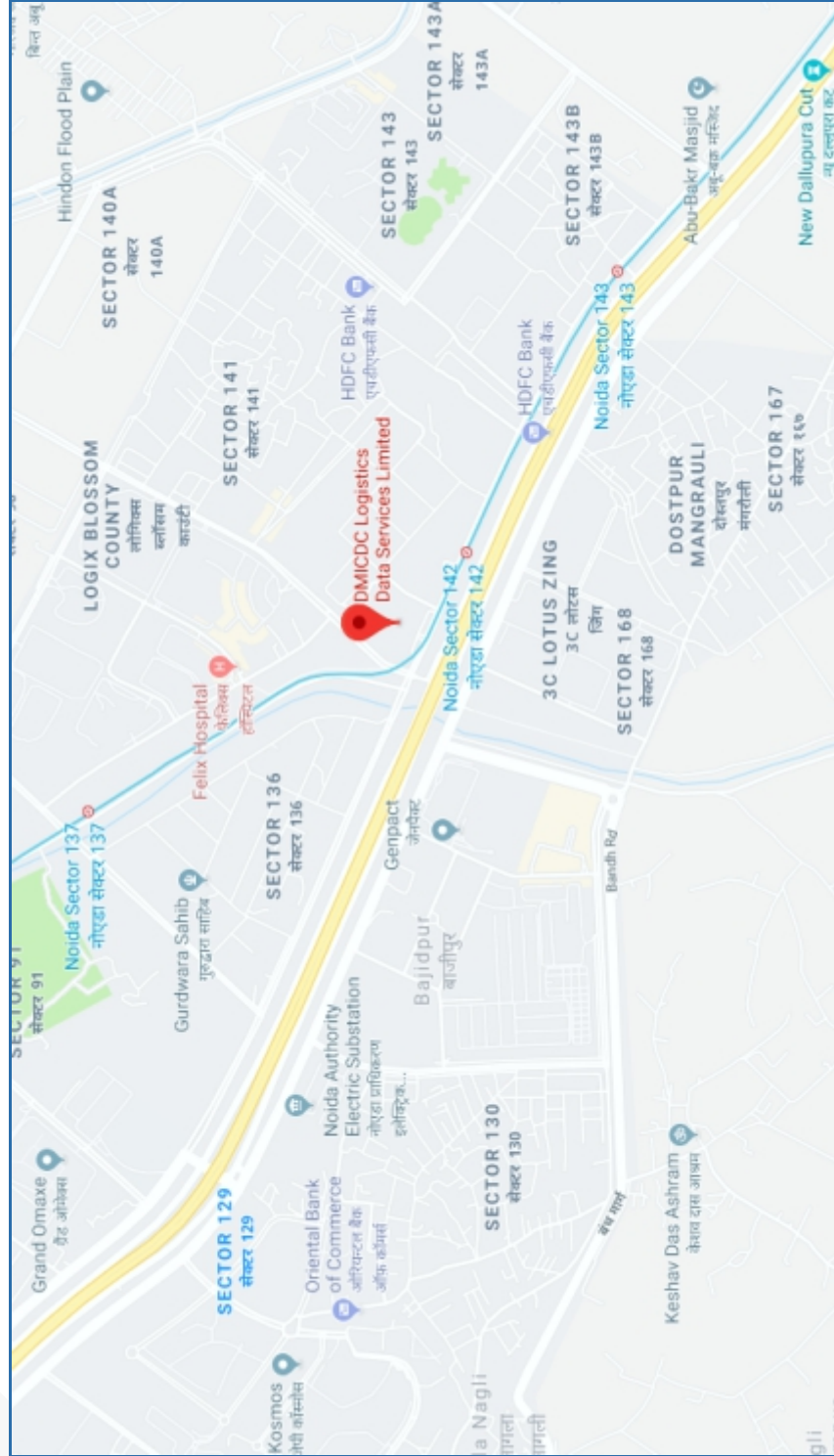
**By order of the Board
For DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited**

**Sd/-
(Parul Chauhan)
Company Secretary
M. No: A26968
Add: Flat No. JPD-502,
Omaxe Palm Green, Sector-MU
Greater Noida-201310**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st August, 2019**

DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited

Unit No.B-602, 6th Floor, Tower-B, Plot No.7, Advant Navis Business Park, Sector-142, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-201305





DLDS
DMICDC LOGISTICS DATA SERVICES LTD
Logistics Redefined

**Directors'
Report for the
Financial Year
Ended on 31st
March, 2019**

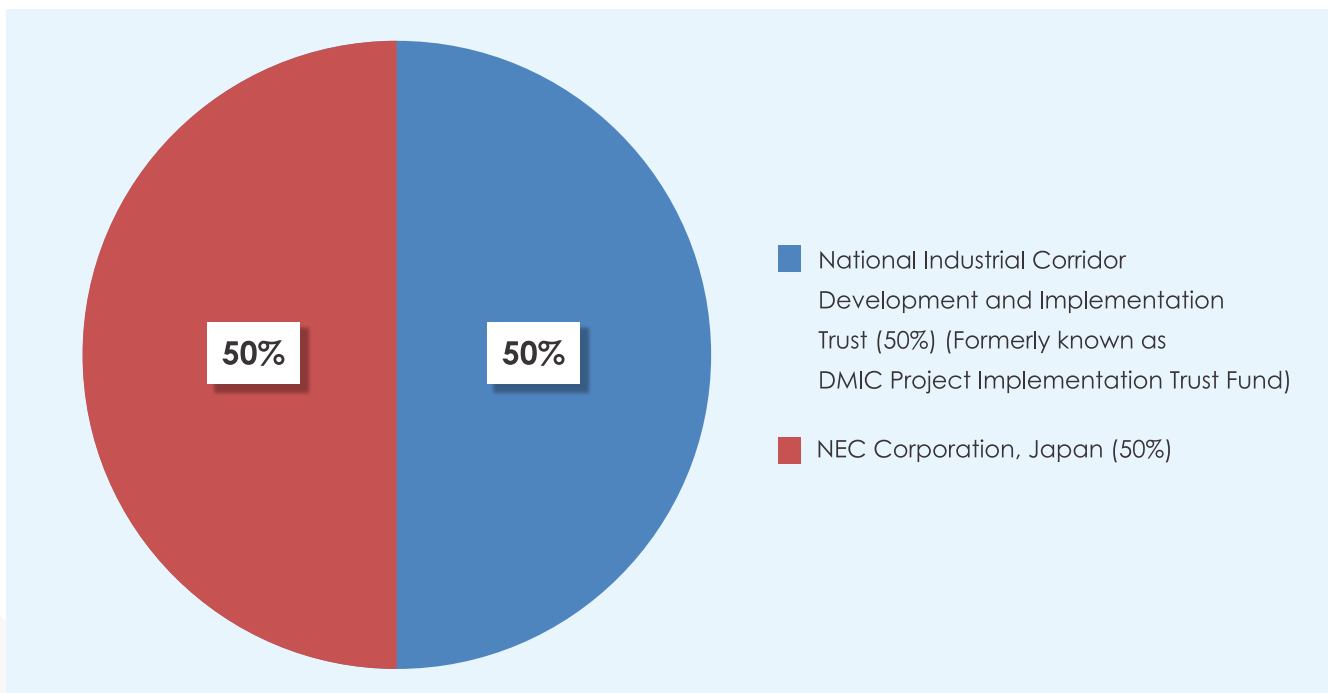
Director's Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 4th (Fourth) Board Report on the affairs of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

The Company was incorporated on 30th December, 2015 as 50:50 Joint Venture between National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT) (formerly known as DMIC Project Implementation Trust Fund) and NEC Corporation, Japan.

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE DMICDC LOGISTICS DATA SERVICES LIMITED (DLDS)



1. Financial Statements Summary & Highlights:

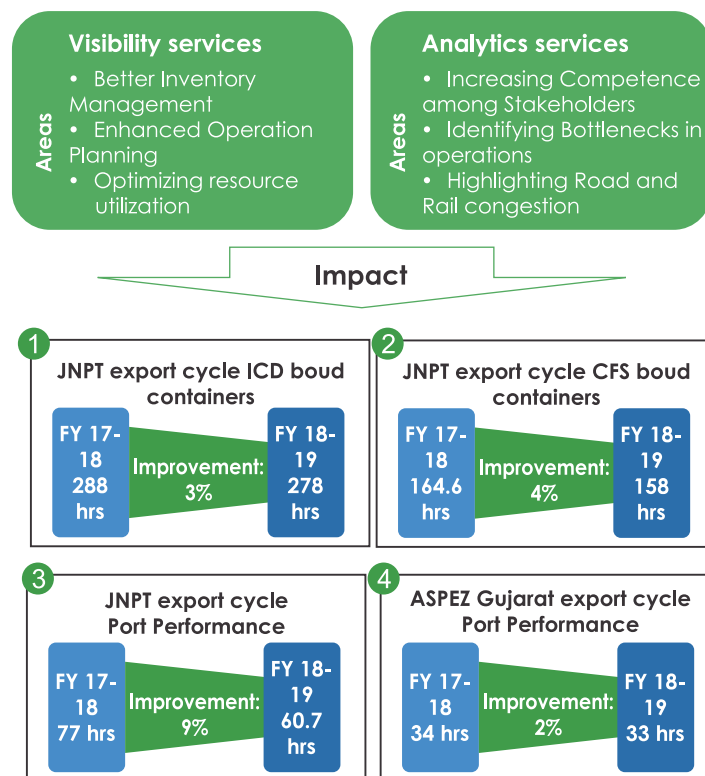
A summary of Company's financial performance for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 is summarized below:-

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Total Income	101,41,84,157	70,85,19,110
Total Expenses	84,90,20,933	69,93,76,263
Tax Expense	4,97,80,553	2,43,72,333
Profit / (Loss) for the year after tax	11,53,82,671	(1,52,29,486)

2. State of Company's Affairs:

- A. DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited is a joint venture company between Govt. of India represented by National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (Formerly Known as DMIC Project Implementation Trust Fund) and NEC Corporation, Japan. It is one of the Indo-Japanese partnership projects announced in the joint statement of Prime Ministers of both the Countries. The project is being implemented with the cooperation of Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways and Ministry of Railways, besides the Ministry of Commerce & Industries.
- B. Your Company has initiated the visibility services for the EXIM containers and implemented the Logistics Data Bank Services ("LDB Services") in the western corridors of India from 01st July, 2016 at Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) and extended its services to Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone (APSEZ) from 1st May, 2017. Further your Company has successfully launched the LDB services to Southern and Eastern Ports from 1st November 2018 to 1st December 2018.
- C. The LDB Services integrates the information available with various agencies like Port Terminal Operating System, Indian Railways Freight Operations Information Systems, Toll Plazas and ICDs/CFs, Customs ICEGATE and vessel tracking system, across the supply chain. Therefore, it provides detailed near real time information within a single window and helps in reducing the overall lead time of the container movement across the EXIM supply chain and lower the transaction costs incurred by shippers and consignees.
- D. On 18th December, 2017, Pan India launch of Logistics Databank Project was announced by the GOI which enabled DLDS's LDB project to have a presence across all the Container Port terminals of India bringing in Transparency & Efficiency, replicating LDB's success in the Western Corridor to the Eastern & Southern Corridors as well.
- E. Currently, the LDB services are operational at 13 ports covering 22 port terminals which includes namely JNPT, Mumbai (5 Port Terminals), Mundra and Hazira Ports (5 Port Terminals), Kolkata Port Trust (2 Port Terminals), Vishakhapatnam Port Trust, Krishnapatnam Port Trust, Adani Katupalli Port, Chennai Port Trust (2 Port Terminals), V.O Chidambaranar Port Trust, Cochin Port, New Mangalore Port Trust and Deendayal Port Trust, Kandla.
- F. LDB has expanded its network to 117 CFs, 14 ICDs and 42 toll Plazas by installing more than 1300+ RFID readers by the end of the year 2018-19. The coverage is being extended exponentially by implementing new CFs, ICDs and Toll Plazas every quarter.
- G. Since 2016, LDB has provided container visibility services for approximately 18 million export-import containers across India with 95% EXIM container volume coverage in India.
- H. During the year, the Registered office of your Company has been shifted from Room No.341B, 03rd Floor, Main Building, Hotel Ashok, Diplomatic Enclave, 50B, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-110021 to Unit No.B-602, 6th Floor, Tower-B, Plot No.7, Advant Navis Business Park, Sector-142, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-201305. Consequent to change in the registered office, the CIN Number of the Company has been changed from U74999DL2015PLC289075 to U74999UP2015PLC113326.
- I. Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) passed order on 08th June, 2018 to all the major ports of India to levy Mandatory User Charge (MUC) on EXIM container for LDB services for the Financial Year 2018-2019 as a part of Pan India deployment plan of LDB project.
- J. Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) has passed order on 26th February 2019 to all the major ports of India for extending the validity of existing tariff towards levy of Mandatory User Charge (MUC) on EXIM containers for LDB services for a period 3 months i.e. from 1st April 2019 to 30th June 2019 or till the effective date of implementation of new tariff to be fixed for levy of MUC.

- K. After the close of the financial year, TAMP vide its letter dated 25th June 2019 has intimated that the validity of the existing rate of MUC notified vide tariff Order No. TAMP/46/2018-MUC dated 26th February 2019 which provides the Scale of Rates of all Major Port Trusts and BOT Terminals operating thereat at Rs.145/- per container, stands extended up to 30th September 2019 or till the effective date of implementation of new MUC rates (to be) approved comes into effect, whichever is earlier.
- L. Certain Improvement in Key Performance indicators with LDB Project being Operational for FY 18-19 as follows:



M. **Awards and Accolades:-**

- (i) Awarded as a Runner Up finalist in the category of "Best RFID Implementation Award", 2019 at RFID Journal Awards, 2019 for its demonstration of the true value RFID technology delivered to the transportation industry at RFID Journal Awards held in Arizona U.S.
- (ii) Awarded as the "Star of the Industry" by ET now for Excellence in Branding & Marketing in the Supply Chain and Logistics Industry.
- (iii) Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) bestowed your company with prestigious SCALE award of "Technology Solutions Provider for Logistics" for its trailblazing container tracking solution.
- (iv.) Awarded as the "Best Supply Chain Technology Service Provider of the Year" at the 12th Express and Logistics Supply Chain Award providing Visibility and Transparency in the Indian Logistics sector through its trailblazing container tracking solution i.e. Logistics Data Bank.

3. **OUTLOOK**

The PAN India deployment has worked in favor of the Company. With this initiative, all the stakeholders of the Company across the trade will now see more value in utilizing the LDB services of the Company as it has covered 95% of the EXIM containers in India.

With enhanced analytics based on Big-data platform, we ensure further level of predictive and prescriptive analysis to various Government Bodies and Private agencies for proactive decision making.

With the additional tracking information, e.g. vessel name, port arrival/departure time, Shipping-liner etc. related to the containers, the users shall have better visibility of the containers and further induce the transparency and competitiveness in Industry. Efforts are also being made to upgrade the existing standards and to keep pace with the advances in technological innovations. Following pictures shows vision, mission and benefits to carry out the LDB project by the Company:

LDB's PAN India Expansion



4. Dividend:

The Board of Directors of your Company has not recommended any dividend during the financial year 2018-19 in view of the losses incurred during previous financial years.

5. Reserves:

During the period under review, Rs.6,25,11,115/- (Rupees Six Crore Twenty Five Lakh Eleven Thousand One Hundred Fifteen Only) has been transferred to the reserves by the Company.

6. Change in the nature of business, if any:

There was no change in the nature of the business of the Company during the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2019.

7. Details in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements:

M/s O.P. Mishra & Co, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2018-19 pursuant to Section 138(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in the 15th Board meeting held on 25th May 2018. The Internal Auditors of the Company ensures that all the information used within the organization and for external reporting is adequate.

8. Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2019, no order(s) has been passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

9. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the Financial Year dated 31st March, 2019 and the date of the report:

There are no material changes occurred in between the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 and date of the report of the Company which affects the financial position of the Company.

However, TAMP vide its letter dated 25th June 2019 has intimated that the validity of the existing rate of MUC notified vide tariff Order No. TAMP/46/2018-MUC dated 26th February 2019, which provides the Scale of Rates of all Major Port Trusts and BOT Terminals operating thereat at Rs.145/- per container, stands extended up to 30th September 2019 or till the effective date of implementation of new MUC rates (to be approved) comes into effect, whichever is earlier.

10. Names of the Companies which have become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associate Companies during the year:

During the period under review, the Company did not have any Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/Associate Companies.

11. Deposits:

During the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019, the Company has not accepted any deposits nor have any deposits remained unpaid or unclaimed. Further during this period, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of the deposits or the payment of the interest due thereon.

12. Statutory Auditors:

M/s. VSPV & Co., Chartered Accountants has been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company who shall hold office till the conclusion of the 06th Annual General Meeting of the Company in pursuance to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. Auditors' Report:

The Auditors' Report submitted by the Statutory Auditors does not contain any qualifications. The notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments of Directors.

14. Capital Structure:

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 8,05,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Crore Five Lakh only) and issued and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company is Rs.8,03,96,000/- (Rupees Eight Crores Three Lakhs Ninety Six Thousand Only) divided into 80,39,600 (Eighty Lakhs Thirty Nine Thousand Six Hundred) equity shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) each as at 31st March, 2019.

15. Extract of the Annual Return under Section 92(3) and Compliance of applicable Secretarial Standards:

The extract of the Annual Return of your Company as on 31st March, 2019 as provided under Sub-Section (3) of Section 92 in the Form MGT-9 is enclosed as Annexure- "A" as a part of the Directors' Report. The same shall be placed at the website of the Company i.e. www.dldsl.in.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the SS – 1 (Secretarial Standard on meeting of the Board of Directors) & SS - 2 (Secretarial Standard on General Meeting) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under Section 118 of the Act.

16. Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows: -

(A) Conservation of energy:

- i. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy; : Not Applicable
- ii. The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate Sources of energy; : Not Applicable
- iii. The capital investment on energy conservation equipment's : Not Applicable

(B) Technology absorption:

- i. The efforts made towards technology absorption; : Not Applicable
- ii. The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution; : Not Applicable
- iii. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-
 - (a) the details of technology imported; : Not Applicable
 - (b) the year of import; : Not Applicable
 - (c) whether the technology been fully absorbed; : Not Applicable
 - (d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has taken place, and the reasons thereof; and : Not Applicable
- iv. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development. : Not Applicable

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

- i. The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year : NIL
- ii. The Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows : NIL

17. Board of Directors: -

(A) Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

- (i) During the year, Shri Himanshu Jain had resigned from the post of Company Secretary and had been relieved from the services w.e.f 18th December 2018 and Smt. Parul Chauhan has been appointed as Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f 10th January 2019.
- (ii) Shri Ichiro Oshima, Director has been appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company w.e.f 6th March 2019 in place of Shri Piyush Sinha who ceased to be Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from same date.

Further, there has been no change in the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company during financial year 2018-19.

(B) Declaration by Independent Director(s) and re- appointment, if any:

The Company is not required to appoint Independent Director(s) as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(C) Number of Meetings of the Board of Directors:

Five (05) meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held in the financial year 2018-19. The detail of the Board Meetings are as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Date of Board Meeting
1.	14 th Board Meeting	16 th April, 2018
2.	15 th Board Meeting	25 th May, 2018
3.	16 th Board Meeting	16 th August, 2018
4.	17 th Board Meeting	07 th December, 2018
4.	18 th Board Meeting	6 th March, 2019

18. Committees of the Board: -

During the period under review, it was not mandatory to constitute any committee of the Board in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

19. Managerial Remuneration and Employees Remuneration:

During the period under review, no Key Managerial Personnel and employees of the Company was in receipt of remuneration in excess of limits prescribed as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

20. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186:

No Loan(s), Guarantee(s) or investment(s) under Section 186 has been given by the Company during the financial year under review.

21. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties under section 188(1):

During the period under review, there have been no materially significant related party transactions between the Company and the directors, the management or the relatives referred to in Sub-Section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

However, the disclosure of transactions with related party for the period under review as per Accounting Standard-18 (Related Party Disclosures) is given in Note no. 27 to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2019.

22. Risk Management:

The Company has adequate risk management process to identify and notify to the Board of Directors about the risks or opportunities that could have an adverse impact on the Company's operations.

23. Policy in compliance of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act:

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

During the period under review, as the number of the employees was less than ten (10), hence the Company was not required to constitute internal complaint committee in accordance with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

24. Directors' Responsibility Statement:

The Directors' Responsibility Statement referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, shall state that: -

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

25. Acknowledgement(s):

The Board of Directors of the Company wish to place on record their sincere thanks to the shareholders and other stakeholders for their continued support, co-operation and confidence in the Management of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Alkesh Kumar Sharma)
Chairman

DIN: 02724743

Add: A-9, Tower-7, New Moti Bagh
New Delhi- 110 021

Place: New Delhi

Date: 20th August, 2019

Form No. MGT-9

Extract of Annual Return

As on the financial year ended on 2018-19
[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER

1.	CIN	U74999UP2015PLC113326
2.	Registration Date	30 th December, 2015
3.	Name of the Company	DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company limited by shares/Indian Non-Government Company
5.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Unit No. B-602, 6 th Floor, Tower-b, Plot No.7, Advant Navis Business Park, Sector-142, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh- 201305
6.	Whether listed company (Yes/No)	No
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any	NSDL Database Management Limited 4 th Floor, “A” Wing, Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati, Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400013, IN

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated

S. No.	Name & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product /service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Computer consultancy and computer facilities management activities	62020	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
1.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share capital Break up as % to total Equity)

(I) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
Promoters(s)									
(1) Indian									
Individual/HUF	-	40,19,800	40,19,800	50%	40,19,800	-	40,19,800	50%	-
Central Govt. or State Govt. (Haryana Govt.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bodies Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1):-	-	40,19,800	40,19,800	50%	40,19,800	-	40,19,800	50%	-
(2) Foreign									
NRIs-Individuals	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bodies Corp.	-	40,19,799	40,19,799	50%	-	40,19,799	40,19,799	50%	-
Bank/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2):-	-	40,19,800	40,19,800	50%	-	40,19,800	40,19,800	50%	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	-	80,39,600	80,39,600	100%	40,19,800	40,19,800	80,39,600	100%	-
A. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venture Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1) :-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(2) Non Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporates									
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakhs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)									
Clearing Member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Resident Individual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	-	80,39,600	80,39,600	100%	40,19,800	40,19,800	80,39,600	100%	-

ii. Share Holding of Promoters

S. No.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Shri Alkesh Kumar Sharma (Trustee, CEO, National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust)	40,19,798	50%	-	40,19,798	50%	-	NIL

2.	Shri Ramesh Abhishek, Trustee, NICDIT	01	-	-	01	-	-	NIL
3.	Shri Ajay Narayan Jha, Trusti, NICDIT	01	-	-	01	-	-	NIL
4.	NEC Corporation Japan	40,19,797	50%	-	40,19,797	50%	-	NIL
5.	NEC Corporation Japan through its nominees	03	-	-	03	-	-	NIL
	Total	80,39,600	100%	-	80,39,600	100%	-	NIL

iii. Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please Specify, if there is no change)

S. No.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	
-No Change in the Promoter Shareholding-						

iv. Shareholding Pattern of top Ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters & Holders of GDRs & ADRs)

S. No.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
2.	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment sweat equity etc.)	0	0	0	0
3.	At the end of the year	0	0	0	0

v. Shareholding Pattern of Directors and KMP

S. No.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	At the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
2.	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment sweat equity etc.)	0	0	0	0
3.	At the end of the year	0	0	0	0

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

S. No.		Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
1.	Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	-
	i.) Principal Amount	-	12,75,00,000	-	12,75,00,000
	ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
	iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
	Total (i+ii+iii)	-	12,75,00,000	-	12,75,00,000
2.	Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	-	-	-	-
	Additions	-	-	-	-
	Reduction	-	6,00,00,000	-	6,00,00,000
3.	Net Change	-	6,00,00,000	-	6,00,00,000
4.	Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	-	-	-	-
	i.) Principal Amount	-	6,75,00,000	-	6,75,00,000
	ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
	iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
	Total (i+ii+iii)	-	6,75,00,000	-	6,75,00,000

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole time director and/or Manager:

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager	
	Gross Salary	(Rs)	(Rs)
1.	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax. 1961.	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	-
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-
2.	Stock option	-	-
3.	Sweet Equity	-	-
4.	Commission	-	-
	as % of profit	-	-
	others (specify)	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	NIL	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-

B. REMUNERATION TO OTHER DIRECTORS

S. No.	Name	Sitting Fees (Rs.)	Commission (Rs.)	Total Compensation (Rs.)
I	Non-Executive Directors			
	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total (I)	-	-	-
II	Independent Directors			
	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total (II)	-	-	-
	Grand Total (I+II)	-	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Companies Act, 2013	-	-	-

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other than MD/Manager/WTD

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel Other than MD/Manager/WTD			
		Company Secretary (In Rs.)	(CFO) (IN Rs.)	(CFO) (IN Rs.)	Total Amount (in Rs.)
1.	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.		-	-	-
	(i) Shri Himanshu Jain - Rs.5,16,004/-				
	(ii) Smt. Parul Chauhan - Rs.1,52,419	6,68,423/-			6,68,423/-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961				

	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961		
2.	Stock option	-	-
3.	Sweet Equity	-	-
4.	Commission	-	-
	as % of profit	-	-
	others (specify)	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total	6,68,423/-	6,68,423/-

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCE

S. No.	Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/Court)	Appeal made if any (give details)
A.	COMPANY					
	Penalty			NONE		
	Punishment					
	Compounding					
B.	DIRECTORS					
	Penalty			NONE		
	Punishment					
	Compounding					
C.	OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
	Penalty			NONE		
	Punishment					
	Compounding					

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
 (Alkesh Kumar Sharma)
 Chairman
 DIN: 02724743
 Add: A-9, Tower-7, New Moti Bagh
 New Delhi- 110 021

Place: New Delhi
 Date: 20th August, 2019

LDB OPERATIONS



Readers at VCTPL Gates, Vishakhapatnam Port.



Readers at MPT Customs Gate at APSEZ Mundra port, Gujarat.

LDB OPERATIONS



Readers at Chennai Port Terminal.



Tagging at Zero Gate, Chennai Port.



DLDS
DMICDC LOGISTICS DATA SERVICES LTD
Logistics Redefined

**Auditor's Report
On The Financial
Statements
For the
Financial Year
Ended on
31st March, 2019**

Independent Auditor's Report

UDIN: 19207822AAADQ9706

To,

The Members of

DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited

I. Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its profits and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

3. 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.

4. Other Information – Board of Director's Report

A. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of its report (herein after called as "Board Report") which comprises various information required under section 134(3) of the Companies Act 2013 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

B. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the Board Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears

to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in this Board Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

5. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

- A. 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 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- B. 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.

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

6. Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

- A. 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.
- B. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- i. 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.
 - ii. Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(l) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - iv. 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.

- v. 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
- C. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.

II. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 audit;
 - b) in our opinion proper books of accounts 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 Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts;
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules 2014;
 - e. on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 A**"; Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

2. 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 B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For VSPV & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 005483N

Sd/-

Sudhir Gupta, FCA

Partner

Membership No. 207822

Place: New Delhi

Date: 20th August, 2019

Annexure - A

Annexure "A" referred in Point No. 1(vi) under the head "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited** as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 the financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance note on Audit of Internal Financial Control 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 March 31, 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 VSPV & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 005483N

Sd/-

Sudhir Gupta, FCA

Partner
Membership No. 207822

Place: New Delhi
Date: 20th August, 2019

Annexure - B

Annexure B referred to in Point No. 2 under the head "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited on the accounts of the company for the year ended March 31, 2019

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

1. In respect of its fixed assets:

- a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and the situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
- b. The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified once in a year. In accordance with this programme, fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c. Based on our audit procedure and information and explanation given to us, the company has no immovable properties, thus this clause is not applicable.

2. In respect of inventories:

- a. The management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at regular intervals.
- b. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records that has been properly dealt with in the books of account were not material.

3. In respect of loan given to related parties:

The company has not granted any loans during the year to the Companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the registered maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security:

The company has not given any loan, directly or indirectly, to any of its directors or to any other person in whom the director is interested or any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by him or such other person.

The company has not given any loan to any person or other body corporate, any guarantee or provided security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person and the company has not acquired by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate. Therefore, provisions of Section 185 and Section 186 are not applicable.

5. In respect of deposit from public:

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

6. Cost accounting records:

As informed to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.

7. In respect of statutory dues:

- a. According to the records of the company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Custom, Cess and any other statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2019 for the period exceeding 6 months from the date of becoming payable.
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Custom Duty, Cess, which have not been deposited on account of dispute.

8. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced to us, the company has not taken any loan from any Bank and has not defaulted in repayment of borrowing to a bank.

9. End-Use of issue proceeds:

The company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year.

10. Fraud:

Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers and employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

11. Managerial remuneration:

As per the information and explanations given to us and according to the audit procedure performed, we are in the opinion that the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.

12. Nidhi Company :

In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company, therefore, the provisions of the Clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

13. Transactions with related party:

Company has entered into transactions with the related parties in the ordinary course of business at arm length price. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standard in Note 27.

14. Preferential allotment:

Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

15. Non cash transactions:

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

16. Registration under Section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934:

In our opinion, Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.

For VSPV & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 005483N

Sd/-

Sudhir Gupta, FCA

Partner

Membership No. 207822

Place: New Delhi
Date: 20th August, 2019



DLDS
DMICDC LOGISTICS DATA SERVICES LTD
Logistics Redefined

**Financial
Statements
for the Financial
Year Ended
on 31st March,
2019**

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
		Amount in Rupees (₹)	Amount in Rupees (₹)
I. EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Fund			
(I) Share Capital	2	80,396,000	80,396,000
(II) Reserves & Surplus	3	62,511,115	(52,871,556)
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(I) Long Term Borrowings	4	67,500,000	127,500,000
(II) Deferred Tax Liabilities	5	-	7,990,038
(3) Current Liabilities			
(I) Trade Payables	6	452,593,342	203,400,263
(II) Other Current Liabilities	7	22,088,146	9,305,854
(III) Short-term Provisions	8	79,775,821	16,382,295
Total		764,864,424	392,102,894
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets	9		
(I) Tangible Assets		7,198,692	54,722,924
(II) Intangible Assets		64,783,406	56,874,167
(III) Long-term loans & Advances	10	72,934,579	26,255,273
(2) Current Assets			
(I) Inventories	11	13,543,868	1,690,884
(II) Trade Receivables	12	153,968,799	101,623,859
(III) Cash & Cash Equivalents	13	322,574,404	74,961,585
(IV) Other Current Assets	14	129,860,676	75,974,202
Total		764,864,424	392,102,894
Significant Accounting Policies and Note to the financial statements	1-28		

As per our report of even date attached

For VSPV & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 005483N

Sd/-

Sudhir Gupta, FCA

Partner
Membership No.: 207822

Place: New Delhi

Date: 20th August, 2019

For DMICDC Logistics Data services Limited

Sd/-
Ichiro Oshima
(CEO & Director)
DIN: 07876429

Sd/-
Parul Chauhan
(Company Secretary)
Membership No.: ACS26968

Sd/-
Alkesh Kumar Sharma
(Director)
DIN: 02724743

Sd/-
Priyabrat Mohanty
(Finance Executive)

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended as on 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
		Amount in Rupees (₹)	Amount in Rupees (₹)
I. INCOME			
(I) Revenue from Operations	15	1,000,465,616	705,878,116
(II) Other Income	16	13,718,541	2,640,994
Total		1,014,184,157	708,519,110
II. EXPENSES			
(I) Direct Expenses	17	686,821,168	514,194,751
(II) Employee Benefits Expenses	18	7,643,510	3,773,855
(III) Finance Cost	19	10,649,084	10,705,500
(IV) Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses	9	25,249,220	35,400,762
(V) Other Expenses	20	118,657,951	135,301,395
Total		849,020,933	699,376,263
Profit/(Loss) before tax		165,163,224	9,142,847
Tax Expenses			
(I) Current Tax		57,770,591	16,382,295
(II) Deferred Tax		(7,990,038)	7,990,038
Profit/(Loss) for the period		115,382,671	(15,229,486)
Earnings per equity share (Face Value of Rs.10 per share)	26		
Basic EPS		14.35	(1.89)
Diluted EPS		14.35	(1.89)
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the financial statements	1-28		

As per our report of even date attached

For VSPV & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 005483N

Sd/-

Sudhir Gupta, FCA

Partner
Membership No.: 207822

Place: New Delhi

Date: 20th August, 2019

For DMICDC Logistics Data services Limited

Sd/-

Ichiro Oshima
(CEO & Director)
DIN: 07876429

Sd/-

Parul Chauhan
(Company Secretary)
Membership No.: ACS26968

Sd/-

Alkesh Kumar Sharma
(Director)
DIN: 02724743

Sd/-

Priyabrat Mohanty
(Finance Executive)

Cash flow statement for the year ended as on 31st March, 2019

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Amount in Rupees (₹)	Amount in Rupees (₹)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/(loss) before Tax	165,163,224	9,142,847
Adjustment for:		
Other Income	(13,042,842)	(1,840,994)
Interest on Loan	10,649,084	10,705,500
Depreciation	25,249,220	35,400,762
Loss on write off of Assets	40,067,298	95,857,026
	228,085,984	149,265,141
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustment for:		
(increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Current Assets	(118,084,398)	(133,704,011)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Loans and advances	(46,679,306)	-
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities	267,598,306	188,169,478
	102,834,602	54,465,467
Cash generated from operations	330,920,586	203,730,608
Income taxes provision	-	-
Net cash flow used in operating activities (A)	330,920,586	203,730,608
B. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Assets	(25,701,525)	(125,373,400)
Interest received on short term fixed deposits	13,042,842	1,840,994
Net cash flow (used in)/ from investing activities (B)	(12,658,683)	(123,532,406)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest Paid on Loan	(10,649,084)	(10,705,500)
Loan Received From NICDIT	(60,000,000)	-
Net cash flow (used in)/ from financing activities(C)	(70,649,084)	(10,705,500)
D. NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	247,612,819	(69,492,702)
E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	74,961,585	5,468,883
F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	322,574,404	74,961,585

Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer Note 6)	322,574,404	74,961,585

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the financial statements (Note 1-28)

As per our report of even date attached

For VSPV & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 005483N

Sd/-
Sudhir Gupta, FCA
Partner
Membership No.: 207822

Place: New Delhi
Date: 20th August, 2019

For DMICDC Logistics Data services Limited

Sd/-
Ichiro Oshima
(CEO & Director)
DIN: 07876429

Sd/-
Alkesh Kumar Sharma
(Director)
DIN: 02724743

Sd/-
Parul Chauhan
(Company Secretary)
Membership No.: ACS26968

Sd/-
Priyabrat Mohanty
(Finance Executive)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

BACKGROUND:

DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited is a Joint Venture Company between DMIC project Implementation Trust Fund and NEC Corporation Japan with 50% equity each, incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 on 30.12.2015.

The objective of the Company is to provide the Export Import Container visibility service across the Western corridor of India along with comparative performance metrics for all Logistics Container Operators to enable the users in taking informed decisions.

The flagship product of the company "Logistics Databank system (LDB System)" would be an overarching solution that will integrate the information available with various agencies across the supply chain to provide detailed real time information within a single window.

The company's vision is to reduce the overall lead time of the container movement by streamlining the operations and help in reducing the transaction cost for the government of India as a result of predictability & optimization achieved through the system.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

(a) Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act and other accounting pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period, reported balances of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates and revisions, if any, are recognized in the current and future periods.

(c) Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets:

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment.

Depreciation:

Depreciation is provided on Straight Line method in accordance with the useful life of assets given in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(d) Impairment of assets

The Management periodically assesses using, external and internal sources, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use, which means the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior year.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Income from services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised as the related services are performed based on agreements/arrangements with the concerned parties.

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

(f) Foreign exchange transactions and balances**(i) Initial recognition, conversion and exchange differences**

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

Revenue, expense and cash-flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction. Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled.

(ii) Forward Exchange Contracts/ Derivative Instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forwards exchange contracts, to hedge the risk associated with foreign currency fluctuation relating to certain firm commitments and highly probable transactions. The use of forward contracts are governed by the Company's policies on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the Company's risk management strategies.

In cases where the Company has entered into forward exchange contracts, which are not intended for trading or speculative purposes and covered under Accounting Standard - 11 on 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates', the difference between the forward rate and the initial spot rate is recognised as an income or expense over the life of the contract. Exchange gain/ losses on intermediary forward contracts relating to firm commitments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on fair value change as at the Balance Sheet date.

Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of the forward exchange contracts is recognised as income or expense for the period.

(g) Taxation

Tax expense for the year, comprising the current tax and deferred tax is included in determining the net profit / (loss) for the year.

Current Tax

Provision for current tax is based on assessable profits of the company as determined under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

MAT credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the Minimum Alternative tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future except for deferred tax assets arising from unabsorbed depreciation or business losses brought forward from prior years that are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each Balance Sheet date and written up or down to reflect the amount that is reasonably / virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

(h) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting year. The weighted average numbers of equity shares outstanding during the year/ period are adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders; share split; and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(I) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Cash flow statement

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

For VSPV & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 005483N

Sd/-
Sudhir Gupta, FCA
Partner
Membership No.: 207822

Sd/-
Ichiro Oshima
(CEO & Director)
DIN: 07876429

Sd/-
Alkesh Kumar Sharma
(Director)
DIN: 02724743

Sd/-
Parul Chauhan
(Company Secretary)
Membership No.: ACS26968

Sd/-
Priyabrat Mohanty
(Finance Executive)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 20th August, 2019

For DMICDC Logistics Data services Limited

2. Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Authorised Share Capital 80,50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (Equity Share of 80,50,000 of Rs. 10/- each)	80,500,000	80,500,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully - paid up 80,39,600 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (80,39,600 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each)	80,396,000	80,396,000
	80,396,000	80,396,000

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period Equity Shares

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019		As at 31 st March, 2018	
	No.	Rupees (₹)	No.	Rupees (₹)
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	80,39,600	80,396,000	50,000	500,000
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	7,989,600	79,896,000
Outstanding at the end of the period	80,39,600	80,396,000	8,039,600	80,396,000

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The Company had not proposed any dividend during the year. The shareholders have no differential rights with respect to distribution of dividend and repayment of capital.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019		As at 31 st March, 2018	
	No. of shares	% holding in the class	No. of shares	% holding in the class
National Industrial Corridor Development Implementation Trust (NICDIT) through its CEO Shri. Alkesh Kumar Sharma.	40,19,798	50.00%	40,19,798	50.00%
NEC Corporation, Japan	40,19,797	50.00%	40,19,797	50.00%
Total	8,039,595	100%	8,039,595	100%

Place: New Delhi

Date: 20th August, 2018

3. Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
As per last Balance Sheet	(52,871,556)	(37,642,070)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	115,382,671	(15,229,486)
Net surplus/ (loss) at the closing of the year	62,511,115	(52,871,556)

4. Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Loans and advances from related party (Unsecured) - NICDIT	67,500,000	127,500,000
Total	67,500,000	127,500,000

5. Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities(net)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Timing Difference on account of		
- Preliminary Expenses	64,921	51,937
Timing difference on account of preliminary expenses (A)	64,921	51,937
Total		
Fixed Assets		
WDV as per Companies Act, 2013	71,982,098	111,597,091
WDV as per Income Tax Act, 1961	159,459,443	80,515,880
Timing difference on account of Fixed Assets (B)	87,477,345	(31,081,211)
Brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation		
- AY 2017-18	-	-
- AY 2018-19	-	-
Timing difference on account of losses (c)	-	-
Total Timing difference (A+B+C)	87,542,266	(31,029,274)
Tax rate	26%	25.75%
Total Deferred tax assets/ (liability)	22,760,989	(7,990,038)
Deferred Tax Assets	22,760,989	
Deferred Tax Liability	(7,990,038)	
Total Deferred tax assets/ (liability)	14,770,951	

Place: New Delhi

Date: 20th August, 2019

6. Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Payable to micro and small enterprises	20,913,869	42,313,762
Payable to others	431,679,473	161,086,501
Total	452,593,342	203,400,263

7. Other Current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Security Deposits received from bidder	-	2,000,000
Statutory Liabilities	21,311,883	6,247,516
Expenses payable	221,500	169,500
Other Liabilities	554,763	888,838
Total	22,088,146	9,305,854

8. Short-Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Provision for Income Tax 17-18	16,382,295	16,382,295
Provision for Income Tax 18-19	57,770,591	-
Provision for GST Input Reversal on Lost RFID Tags	5,622,935	-
Total	79,775,821	16,382,295

Place: New Delhi

Date: 20th August, 2019

9. Fixed Assets

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1 st April, 2018	During the year		Up to 31 st March, 2019	As at 1 st April, 2018	Deduction during the year	For the year	Up to 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
		Additions	Deductions							
I. Tangible Assets										
Computer	59,325	483,000	-	542,325	34,901	-	53,533	88,434	453,891	24,424
Office Equipments	-	205,025	-	205,025	-	-	39,265	39,265	165,760	-
Plant and Machinery	59,331,737	-	51,341,519	7,990,218	4,633,237	11,274,221	8,052,161	1,411,177	6,579,041	54,698,500
Total	59,391,062	688,025	51,341,519	8,737,568	4,668,138	11,274,221	8,144,959	1,538,876	7,198,692	54,722,924
Previous year	77,468,018	100,248,400	118,325,356	59,391,062	7,108,340	22,468,330	20,028,128	4,668,138	54,722,924	70,359,678
II. Intangible Assets										
Computer Software	71,025	-	-	71,025	26,770	-	15,957	42,727	28,298	44,255
Initial Project setup Cost	80,500,500	25,000,000	-	105,500,500	23,670,588	-	17,086,403	40,756,991	64,743,509	56,829,912
Trade Mark License	-	13,500	-	13,500	-	-	1,901	-	11,599	-
Total	80,571,525	25,013,500	-	105,585,025	23,697,358	-	17,104,261	40,799,718	64,783,406	56,874,167
Previous year	210,382,561	25,125,000	-	80,571,525	8,324,724	-	15,372,634	23,697,358	56,874,167	47,121,801

Place: New Delhi
Date: 20th August, 2019

10. Long Term Loans & Advances

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Balance with Income tax authorities	72,934,579	26,255,273
- Tax Deducted at Source		
FY 2016-17	-	5,009,091
FY 2017-18	13,666,182	13,666,182
FY 2018-19	21,911,697	-
- Advance Tax F.Y 2017-18	7,580,000	7,580,000
- Advance Tax F.Y 2018-19	29,776,700	-
Total	72,934,579	26,255,273

11. Inventory

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Stock in Hand -One time Tags	10,667,228	1,690,884
Stock in Transit	2,876,640	-
Total	13,543,868	1,690,884

12. Trade Receivable

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Unsecured, considered good		
- Outstanding for less than six month	139,791,013	87,446,073
- Others	14,177,786	14,177,786
Total	153,968,799	101,623,859

13. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Balances with banks:		
- Current accounts	383,196	173,380
- Deposit accounts having maturity less than 12 months	322,191,173	74,787,807
Cash in hand	35	398
Total	322,574,404	74,961,585

14. Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019	As at 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Accounts Receivable-Unbilled Revenue	74,919,185	68,442,632
CGST Input	17,532,304	4,511,339
SGST Input	17,532,304	2,225,265
Prepaid Expenses	881,627	553,766
IGST Input	8,592,851	-
GST Cash Ledger	1,976	-
Security Charges	633,200	-
Accrued Interest on Deposit	9,751,029	241,200
Advance given to Vendor	16,200	-
Total	129,860,676	75,974,202

Place: New Delhi

Date: 20th August, 2019

15. Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Sales of Services		
- MUC charges	1,000,465,616	705,878,116
Total	1,000,465,616	705,878,116

16. Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Sales of Services		
Interest on Bank Deposits	13,042,842	1,840,994
Bid Processing Fees	300,000	800,000
Interest on Income Tax Refund	375,699	-
Total	13,718,541	2,640,994

17. Direct Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Service Fees	594,617,524	513,776,515
One time Tags Consumed	92,203,644	418,236
Total	686,821,168	514,194,751

18. Employee's Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Salary, Wages and Allowances	7,643,510	3,754,441
Staff Welfare expenses	-	19,414
Total	7,643,510	3,773,855

19. Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Interest On Loan from NICDIT	10,649,084	10,705,500
Total	10,649,084	10,705,500

Place: New Delhi
Date: 20th August, 2018

20. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
Lease Rent	48,843,290	31,591,581
Advertisement & Promotion Expenses	3,941,789	5,978,893
Auditor's Remuneration		
- Statutory audit	125,000	75,000
- Tax audit	50,000	30,000
Insurance Expenses	304,272	231,507
Internal Audit	113,000	298,844
Meeting & conferences	1,416	-
Office Expenses	303,485	53,098
Printing & Stationary	31,417	-
Professional & Consultancy Expenses	338,500	124,950
Bank Charges	4,681	3,043
Website & Internet Chargess	-	22,000
Travelling Expenses	1,900,675	877,381
Interest on Late deposit of TDS	-	3,568
Interest on late deposit of Service Tax	-	16,877
Loss on written off of Assets	40,067,298	95,857,026
Bad Debts written off	14,177,787	-
AMC Charges	15,869	72,238
Rent	2,033,500	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	371,415	36,323
Prior Period Expenses	-	29,066
GST Input Reversal	5,622,935	-
Interest on late deposit of GST	32,742	-
KKC Input Reversal	376,756	-
GST late fee charges	2,124	-
Total	118,657,951	135,301,395

Note 21 to 28:

- As the Company operates in a single business and geographical segment, the reporting requirements for primary and secondary segment disclosures prescribed by Accounting Standard (AS) - 17 are not applicable.
- In the opinion of the Directors and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value on realisation of current assets, loans and advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.
- There is no Micro and Small Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at the date of the financial statements. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.
- At the end of the financial year ending 31st March 2019, the Company has Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) of Rs. 1,47,70,951/. However, this DTA is not recognised in the books of accounts of the Company, as the documentary evidence for its virtual certainty of realization of such assets are not available.
- The company has submitted proposal to Tarriff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) for revision of mandatory user charges(MUC) for the financial year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22. Based on the same, TAMP had passed an order dated 24th July 2019 to prescribe the rates for a period of 2 years only i.e. 2019-20 and 2020-21.

26. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

Particulars	Unit	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
(a) Net Profit for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders	Rupees	115,382,671	(15,229,486)
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	No. of Shares	8,039,600	8,039,600
(c) Basic Earnings per share (a/b)	Rupees	14.35	-1.89
(d) Weighted average number of potential equity shares in calculating diluted EPS	No. of Shares	-	-
(e) Diluted Earnings per share (a/d)	Rupees	14.35	-1.89

27. Related Party Disclosures:

I. Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Relationship	Name of Related Party
A. Persons having significant influence / control over the company	National Industrial Corridor Development Implementation Trust NEC Corporation Japan
B. Key Managerial Personnel	Piyush Sinha Alkesh Kumar Sharma

II. Related Party transactions and balances:

Amount in Rupees (₹)

Particulars	Persons having significant influence / control over the company		Fellow subsidiaries		Key Management personnel	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
A. Transactions during the year						
Interest paid on Loan						
National Industrial Corridor Development Implementation Trust	10,649,084	10,705,500	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Persons having significant influence / control over the company		Fellow subsidiaries		Key Management personnel	
	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018	For the year ended 31 st March, 2019	For the year ended 31 st March, 2018
B. Year end outstanding balances:						
Long term borrowing						
National Industrial Corridor Development Implementation Trust	67,500,000	127,500,000	-	-	-	-

28. These financial statements are prepared under the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached

For VSPV & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 005483N

Sd/-

Sudhir Gupta, FCA

Partner

Membership No.: 207822

Place: New Delhi

Date: 20th August, 2019

For DMICDC Logistics Data services Limited

Sd/-

Ichiro Oshima

(CEO & Director)

DIN: 07876429

Sd/-

Parul Chauhan

(Company Secretary)

Membership No.: ACS26968

Sd/-

Alkesh Kumar Sharma

(Director)

DIN: 02724743

Sd/-

Priyabrat Mohanty

(Finance Executive)

ATTENDANCE SLIP

CIN	:	U74999UP2015PLC113326
Name of the Company	:	DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited
Registered Office	:	Unit No.B-602, 6 th Floor, Tower-B, Plot No.7, Advant Navis Business Park, Sector-142, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-201305

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the 04th Annual General Meeting of the Company at Unit No.B-602, 6th Floor, Tower-B, Plot No.7, Advant Navis Business Park, Sector-142, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-201305.

.....
.....
.....
 Member's Folio Member's/Proxy Name Member's/Proxy Signature

Form No. MGT-11 Proxy Form

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN	:	U74999UP2015PLC113326
Name of the Company	:	DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited
Registered Office	:	Unit No.B-602, 6 th Floor, Tower-B, Plot No.7, Advant Navis Business Park, Sector-142, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-201305
Name of the Members (s)	:	
Registered Address	:	
E-mail Id	:	
Folio No/Client Id	:	
DP Id	:	

I/We, being the members(s) of _____ shares of the above name company, hereby appoint

1.Name	:	
Address	:	
E-mail Id	:	
Signature	:	.,or failing him
2.Name	:	
Address	:	
E-mail Id	:	
Signature	:	.,or failing him
3.Name	:	
Address	:	
E-mail Id	:	
Signature	:	.,or failing him

as my/ our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/ us and on my/ our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, the 12th day of September, 2019 at 11:00 A.M at the Registered Office of the Company, at Unit No.B-602, 6th Floor, Tower-B, Plot No.7, Advant Navis Business Park, Sector-142, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh-201305 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions set out in the Notice convening the meeting, as are indicated below:

Resolution No.

1..... 2..... 3..... 4.....
 5..... 6..... 7..... 8.....

Affix Revenue Stamp

Signed this.....day of.....2019

Signature of shareholder..... Signature of Proxy holder(s).....

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the registered office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

LDB OPERATIONS



LDB launches LDB services at Deendayal Port Trust, Kandla.



DLDS begins LDB services across the port terminals of Krishnapatnam Port.



DLDS
DMICDC LOGISTICS DATA SERVICES LTD
Logistics Redefined

Registered Office:

DMICDC Logistics Data Services Limited

Unit No.B-602, 6th Floor, Tower-B, Advant Navis Business Park, Plot No.7,
Sector-142, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Noida, Uttar Pradesh-201305

Tel. +91 0120 - 2459 753 | **E-mail Id:** contactus@dldsl.in

Website: www.dldsl.in | **Toll free no.-**1800-572-8314

CIN: U74999UP2015PLC113326