

# **Dighi Port Limited**

**Financial Statements - FY - 2020-21**

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

**To the Members of Dighi Port Limited.**

### **Report on the audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Dighi Port Limited.** ("theCompany"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "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 the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, and its Losses, total comprehensive Income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for 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 there under, 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 financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information 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 of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Independent Auditor's Report  
To the Members of Dighi Port Limited. (Continue) ...**

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

- 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.
- 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)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

**Independent Auditor's Report**  
**To the Members of Dighi Port Limited. (Continue) ...**

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

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

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

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B';

**Independent Auditor's Report**  
**To the Members of Dighi Port Limited. (Continue) ...**

- g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
3. **With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:**

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, managerial remuneration has not been paid /provided. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

**FOR AMIT RAY & COMPANY**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 000483C

PLACE: MUMBAI  
DATE: 1<sup>st</sup> May,2021

**FCA NAG BHUSHAN RAO**  
PARTNER  
MEMBERSHIP NO.: 073144

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report**

**Re: Dighi Port Limited.**

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, we report that:

- (i) (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) As explained to us, fixed assets, according to the practice of the Company, are physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, in a phased verification program, which, in our opinion, is reasonable, looking to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
  - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) As per the records of the Company, there was no inventory with the Company at any time during the year under review.
- (iii) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and representations made by the Management, the Company has not done any transactions covered under section 185 and 186 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the company was not required to maintain cost records under companies (Cost records and audit) Rules 2014, as amended for the year under audit.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including income tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of provident fund, employees' state insurance, duty of customs, and excise.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2021, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report  
To the Members of Dighi Port Limited. (Continue)...**

- (c) According to the records of the Company and representations made by the Management, there are no statutory dues as mentioned in paragraph 3(vii)(a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute
- (viii) The Company has not taken any loan either from banks, financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The term Loan availed by the Company have been applied for the purpose for which they were raised.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practice in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, managerial remuneration has not been paid /provided. Accordingly the provisions of Clauses 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Accordingly the provisions of Clauses 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) As per information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all the transaction with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act 2013 and all the details have been disclosed in financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement or not issued any debenture during the year under review. Accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any director or any person connected with him. Accordingly the provisions of Clauses 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the 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 are not applicable.

**FOR AMIT RAY & COMPANY**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 000483C

PLACE: MUMBAI  
DATE: 1<sup>st</sup> May,2021

**FCA NAG BHUSHAN RAO**  
PARTNER  
MEMBERSHIP NO.: 073144

**Annexure-B to the Independent Auditor's Report  
Re: Dighi Port Limited.**

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**Referred to in paragraph 2(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Dighi Port Limited. on the financial statement for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause i of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 (the act).

**Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the **Dighi Port Limited.** (the company) as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the company for the year ended on that date. 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, 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.

**Management's Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the Guidance Note) 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. 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 Ind AS 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.



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**Annexure-B to the Independent Auditor's Report  
Re: Dighi Port Limited. (Continue)....**

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**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.

PLACE: MUMBAI  
DATE: 1<sup>st</sup> May,2021

**FOR AMIT RAY & COMPANY**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN: 000483C

**FCA NAG BHUSHAN RAO**  
PARTNER  
MEMBERSHIP NO.: 073144

Particulars	Note no.	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4	6,446,534,093	16,728,873,180
Right-of-Use Assets	4	768,000,000	1,333,846,796
Capital work-in-progress	5	-	3,340,188,874
Intangible assets	6	-	456,550
Financial assets	7		
i) Investments	7A	500,000	1,000,000
ii) Loans	7B	-	421,123
iii) Other financial assets	7C	1,494,400	9,985,952
Deferred tax assets	8	-	-
Other non-current assets	9	18,415,346	560,316,506
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>7,234,943,839</b>	<b>21,975,088,981</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Financial assets	10		
i) Trade receivable	10A	5,685,263	131,663,503
ii) Cash & cash equivalents	10B	28,485,483	8,505,345
iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10C	1,249,438	749,438
iv) Other financial assets	10D	543,679	543,679
Other current assets	11	426,573,076	541,294,125
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>462,536,939</b>	<b>682,756,090</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>7,697,480,778</b>	<b>22,657,845,072</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	12	10,000,000	2,343,103,170
Other equity	13	565,869,497	474,960,995
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>575,869,497</b>	<b>2,818,064,165</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities	14		
i) Borrowings	14A	7,047,100,000	16,040,336,964
ii) Other financial liabilities	14B	60,274,425	2,701,629,983
Deferred tax liabilities	15	-	-
Provisions	16	6,803,417	142,018,279
Other non-current liabilities	17	1,500,000	178,005,098
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>7,115,677,842</b>	<b>19,061,990,324</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities	18		
i) Trade payables	18A	4,251,238	66,038,523
ii) Other financial liabilities	18B	611,405	594,835,888
Other current liabilities	19	1,070,796	116,916,172
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>5,933,439</b>	<b>777,790,583</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>7,697,480,778</b>	<b>22,657,845,072</b>
Significant accounting policies	3		
Notes on financial statements			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For Amit Ray & Company  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 000483C

For and on behalf of the board of directors  
Dighi Port Limited

Nag Bhushan Rao  
Partner  
Membership No.: 073144

BVJK Shrama  
Director  
DIN: 00017758

Capt. Sandeep Mehta  
Director  
DIN: 00897409

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 1, 2021

Date: May 1, 2021

**DIGHI PORT LIMITED**  
**Statement of Profit & Loss for the Period Ended 31st March 2021**



Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2021	Year ended 31st March 2020
Revenue from operations	20	84,020,685	112,018,816
Other Income	21	385,781,157	749,175
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>469,801,842</b>	<b>112,767,992</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Operating Expenses	22	223,229,593	42,401,839
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	51,213,305	52,496,225
Finance Costs	24	11,372,128,218	6,085,276
Depreciation and amortization expense	4	427,219,058	425,352,177
Other Expenses	25	14,717,839,320	80,518,724
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>26,791,629,493</b>	<b>606,854,242</b>
<b>Loss Before tax and Exceptional items</b>		<b>(26,321,827,651)</b>	<b>(494,086,250)</b>
<b>Exceptional Items</b>			-
<b>Loss Before tax</b>		<b>(26,321,827,651)</b>	<b>(494,086,250)</b>
<b>Tax expense:</b>			
- Current tax			-
- Deferred tax			-
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(26,321,827,651)</b>	<b>(494,086,250)</b>
<b>Earning per equity share (Face value of Rs 10 each)</b>			
- Basic (in Rs.)	29	(26321.83)	(494.09)
-Diluted (in Rs.)		(26321.83)	(494.09)
Significant accounting policies	3		
Notes on financial statements			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**As per our report of even date.**  
**For Amit Ray & Company**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Regn. No. 000483C**

**For and on behalf of board of directors of**  
**Dighi Port Limited**

**Nag Bhushan Rao**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No.: 073144**

**BVJK Shrama**  
**Director**  
**DIN: 00017758**

**Capt. Sandeep Mehta**  
**Director**  
**DIN: 00897409**

**Place: Mumbai**  
**Date: May 1, 2021**

**Place:**  
**Date: May 1, 2021**

**Date: May 1, 2021**

**DIGHI PORT LIMITED**  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2021**



(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2021	For the period ended 31.03.2020
<b>A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>		
Loss as per Profit and Loss Account	(26,321,827,651)	(494,086,250)
<b>Non cash adjustments:</b>		
Dr/Cr written off / written back	14,148,484,764	-
Interest expense	11,372,128,218	-
Depreciation	427,219,058	425,352,172
Deffered Tax	-	-
Provision for expenses	-	15,609,230
Interest Income	-	74,881
<b>Operating Profit/ (Loss) before working capital change</b>	<b>(373,995,612)</b>	<b>(53,049,967)</b>
<b>Movements in working capital</b>		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables	125,978,241	(859,609)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current financial assets	-	1,294,100
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non-current assets	541,901,160	(2,843,239)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	114,721,049	(2,021,912)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other non current financial assets	9,412,675	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in current financial liabilities	(1,242,236)	(1,661,415)
Increase/ (Decrease) in non-current financial liabilities	(9,955,264)	(750)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other non current Liabilities	(311,719,961)	(4,561,902)
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payable	(61,787,285)	12,667,695
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current Liabilities	(501,517,891)	(10,408,126)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial Liabilities	-	5,690,130
(Increase)/ Decrease in loans	-	131,069
<b>Cash Generated From Operations</b>	<b>(468,205,123)</b>	<b>(55,623,926)</b>
Income Tax Paid	-	-
<b>Net Cash From Operating Activities</b>	<b>(468,205,123)</b>	<b>(55,623,926)</b>
<b>B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets and Capital Work in Progress	13,761,612,249	(361,992)
Interest received	-	(74,881)
Fixed deposit Matured	-	2,500,000
(Increase)/reduction in investment	-	-
Disposal Of Assets / Impairment of Assets	(13,762,812,249)	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>	<b>(1,200,000)</b>	<b>2,063,127</b>
<b>C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds/(payment) from Equity Issuance	10,000,000	-
Proceeds/(payment) from long term borrowings	(12,282,781,047)	43,581,465
Perpetual debt from Parent	24,069,632,984	-
Interest paid	(11,306,966,677)	-
Decrease in Reserve	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>	<b>489,885,260</b>	<b>43,581,465</b>
<b>Net Increase/ Decrease In Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>20,480,137</b>	<b>(9,979,334)</b>
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	9,254,783	19,234,117
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of period	29,734,921	9,254,783
<b>Cash surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>	<b>20,480,138</b>	<b>(9,979,334)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For Amit Ray & Company  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 000483C

For and on behalf of board of directors of  
Dighi Port Limited

Nag Bhushan Rao  
Partner  
Membership No.: 073144

BVJK Shrama  
Director  
DIN: 00017758

Capt. Sandeep Mehta  
Director  
DIN: 00897409

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 1, 2021

Date: May 1, 2021      Date: May 1, 2021

**DIGHI PORT LIMITED**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2021**



**A Equity share capital**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Amount
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	2,343,103,170
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>2,343,103,170</b>
Less: Forfeitted during the year	(2,343,103,170)
Add: Issued during the year	10,000,000
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>

**B Other equity**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Perpetual Debt from Holding company	Total
	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings		
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	2,035,690,850	2,475,185,046	(3,541,828,651)	-	969,047,245
Loss for the year	-	-	(494,086,250)	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	2,035,690,850	2,475,185,046	(4,035,914,901)	-	474,960,995
Loss for the year	-	-	(26,321,827,651)	-	(26,321,827,651)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	2,343,103,170	-	24,069,632,984	26,412,736,154
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>	2,035,690,850	4,818,288,216	(30,357,742,552)	24,069,632,984	565,869,497

For Amit Ray & Company  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 000483C

For and on behalf of board of Directors of  
Dighi Port Limited

Nag Bhushan Rao  
Partner  
Membership No.: 073144

BVJK Shrama      Capt. Sandeep Mehta  
Director            Director  
DIN: 00017758    DIN: 00897409

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 1, 2021

Date: May 1, 2021

## **1 Corporate Information**

Dighi Port Limited ("the Company") is in the business of development, operations and maintenance of Port, harbour and related infrastructure.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The address of its corporate office is 6th Floor, New Excelsior Building, A.K. Nayak Marg, Wallace St, Azad Maidan, Fort, Mumbai – 400001. As at 31st March, 2020, Balaji Infra Projects Ltd., the holding company owned 52.23% of the Company's equity share capital.

## **2 Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP")**

The corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") of Dighi Port Limited under Section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("Insolvency Code" or "Code") was commenced on March 25, 2018 ("Company Insolvency Commencement Date") pursuant to the order ("Admission Order") of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT").

On September 19, 2019 (Resolution Plan Approval Date), a Resolution Plan submitted by the resolution applicant, Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Limited (APSEZ) had been approved by the CoC. An application was filed by the RP before NCLT, Mumbai for its approval under the Code and the NCLT vide its order dated March 5, 2020 has provided its approval to the APSEZ Resolution Plan.

In compliance of the APSEZ Resolution Plan, an implementation and monitoring committee ("IMC") comprising of one representative of APSEZ - Capt. BVJK Sharma; one representative of the financial creditors of DPL who approved the Resolution Plan - Mr. Deepak Gupta from Bank of India and Resolution Professional, Mr. Shailen Shah has been constituted. As per the terms and conditions of the Resolution Plan, the IMC shall be responsible for managing the day to day affairs of DPL till the Effective Date of the Resolution Plan (i.e. the date on which APSEZ will acquire DPL in terms of the Resolution Plan).

As per the NCLT order dated 5th March, 2020, the approval of NCLT order is subject to the approval of Maharashtra Maritime Board ("MMB"). The Company has received the MMB's approval on 15th February, 2021 and subsequently company has issued a CP satisfaction notice to the relevant stakeholder.

Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd ("APSEZ") acquired Dighi Port Ltd ("Dighi") via an NCLT order dated 5th March 2020. Further Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB) issued No Objection Certificate to the NCLT order on 12th Feb 2021 as a part of condition precedent to make the NCLT order effective and thereafter APSEZ subscribed the shares on 15th Feb 2021 based on the resolution plan submitted and acquired 100% control of Dighi Port.

## **3 Significant Accounting Policies:**

### **3.1 Basis of Preparation:**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

### **3.2 Basis of measurement:**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in notes to financial statements.

### **3.3 Property, plant and equipment:**

All Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at carrying value in accordance with previous GAAP, which is used as deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS using the exemption granted under Ind AS 101.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of an item of PPE is the cash price equivalent at the recognition date.

The company has chosen the cost model for recognition and this model is applied to all class of assets. After recognition as an asset, an item of PPE is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

### **3.4 Intangible assets**

All Intangible Assets are stated at carrying value in accordance with previous GAAP, which is used as deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS using the exemption granted under Ind AS 101. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Identifiable intangible assets are recognized when the company controls the asset; it is probable that future economic benefits expected with the respective assets will flow to the company for more than one economic period; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

**3.5 Capital work-in-progress**

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition and location for their intended use, and the initial estimate of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and borrowing costs

Expenses directly attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment incurred till they are ready for their intended use are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of related assets. It is to be noted that there is no movement in work-in-progress since last accounting period.

**3.6 Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided as per the useful lives of the respective assets on written down value method as stipulated in the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except in respect of the navigation channel, marine structure and DPL house, which are depreciated on straight line method.

**3.7 Revenue**

Revenue from services is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of discounts and excluding taxes and duties. Revenue from service rendered will be recognized upon completion of services. Revenue is recognized when following conditions are met:

- (i) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (ii) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- (iii) The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.
- (iv) No significant uncertainty exists as to its collection.

Revenue stream mainly includes:

- (i) Vessel Related Income.
- (ii) Cargo related income.
- (iii) Interest on Fixed Deposit is recognized on accrual basis.
- (iv) Lease rental income.

**3.8 Current and Non-current classification**

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

**3.9 Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instruments of another entity.

**i) Non-derivative financial instruments**

Non-derivative financial instruments consist of:

- Financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, employee advances and other advances and security deposits, investments in equity securities and other eligible current and non-current assets;
- Financial liabilities, which include long and short-term loans and borrowings, trade payables and other eligible current and non-current liabilities.

Non derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value including any directly attributable transaction costs except financial instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value. Financial assets are derecognized when substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred. In cases where substantial risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are neither transferred nor retained, financial assets are derecognized only when the Company has not retained control over the financial asset.

Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below:

**a) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**b) Investments in subsidiaries, Joint ventures and Associates**

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted for exemption and elected to continue with the carrying amount of investment in subsidiary as recognized in the previous GAAP as recognized as at April 01, 2016.

**c) Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise trade receivables, unbilled revenues, staff advances, security deposits paid and other assets.

**d) Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For these financial instruments, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

**e) Security deposit**

Security Deposits are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at its carrying value as the refundable time period is not defined/available.

**ii) Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL), are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have been affected. For Available for Sale (AFS) equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;

Breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization; or the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets are assessed for impairment on individual basis.

Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include company's past experience of collecting payments, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

**iii) De-recognition**

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

**3.10 Borrowing costs**

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

**3.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

**Contingent liabilities**

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. 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 reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as contingent liability.

**Contingent Assets**

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.



### **3.12 Employee benefits**

#### **i) Defined Benefit Plan**

Provision for gratuity, leave encashment/ availment and other terminal benefits is not made on the basis of actuarial valuation. The liability in the books is as per management estimates. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, is not reflected in the financials in other comprehensive income as no actuarial valuation is done for employee benefits in the period in which they occur.

#### **ii) Defined contribution Plan**

Contribution to Provident Fund is recorded as expenses on accrual basis.

iii) Short term employee benefits obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term employee benefits if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### **3.13 Income taxes**

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Deferred tax assets shall be recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

### **3.14 Earnings per share**

#### **Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

#### **Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- Thereafter-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### **3.15 Cash flow statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

### **3.16 Segment reporting**

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of developing, operating and maintaining a Port and Port based related infrastructure facilities. The entire business has been considered as a single segment in terms of the Indian Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting. There being no business outside India, the entire business has been considered as single geographic segment.

### **3.17 Expected credit loss**

The expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables is not made for doubtful receivables.

Note - 4  
Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Impairment of assets / Adjustment of fair value (For March 21)	Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	Depreciation for the year	As at March 31, 2021		As at April 1, 2020	As at March 31, 2021
Civil Structures	825,242,630	-	-	825,242,630	47,192,534	48,584,165	95,776,699	677,465,930	778,050,095	52,000,000
Computer	384,043	-	-	384,043	42,622	42,622	85,244	-	341,421	298,799
DPL House	9,125,897	-	-	9,125,897	131,830	131,830	263,659	(0)	8,994,067	8,862,238
Furniture & Fixture	783,259	1,200,000	-	1,983,259	250,805	514,517	765,322	(240,002)	532,453	1,457,938
Land & Land Development*	4,821,948,830	-	-	4,821,948,830	-	-	-	2,647,848,830	4,821,948,830	2,174,100,000
Marine Equipment	40,302,255	-	-	40,302,255	2,165,669	2,165,669	4,331,337	35,970,918	38,136,587	-
Marine Structures	4,591,426,944	-	-	4,591,426,944	135,566,355	135,566,355	271,132,710	2,136,894,234	4,455,860,589	2,183,400,000
Motor Cars	5,349,390	-	-	5,349,390	1,387,495	1,387,495	2,774,989	-	3,961,895	2,574,401
Navigation Channel	6,739,670,152	-	-	6,739,670,152	208,881,976	208,881,976	417,763,951	4,551,006,201	6,530,788,176	1,770,900,000
Office Equipments	431,370	-	-	431,370	173,283	173,283	399,783	-	258,087	31,587
Plant & Machinery	119,262,359	-	-	119,262,359	29,261,380	29,261,380	58,522,761	(192,169,532)	90,000,979	252,909,131
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,153,927,128</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,155,127,128</b>	<b>425,053,948</b>	<b>426,762,508</b>	<b>851,816,456</b>	<b>10,422,623,377</b>	<b>16,728,873,180</b>	<b>6,446,534,093</b>

Right-of-Use Assets

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Impairment of assets / Adjustment of fair value (For March 21)	Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	Depreciation for the year	As at March 31, 2021		As at April 1, 2020	As at March 31, 2021
Leasehold Land	1,333,846,796	-	-	1,333,846,796	-	-	-	565,846,796	1,333,846,796	768,000,000

Intangible assets

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	Depreciation for the year	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	As at March 31, 2021
Software	2,062,919	-	-	2,062,919	1,606,369	456,550	2,062,919	456,550	-

Previous year:

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2019	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Depreciation for the year	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	As at March 31, 2020
Civil Structures	825,184,794	57,836	-	825,242,630	-	47,192,534	47,192,534	825,184,794	778,050,095
Computer	384,043	-	-	384,043	-	42,622	42,622	384,043	341,421
DPL House	9,125,897	-	-	9,125,897	-	131,830	131,830	9,125,897	8,994,067
Furniture & Fixture	730,852	52,407	-	783,259	-	250,805	250,805	730,852	532,453
Land & Land Development*	4,821,948,830	-	-	4,821,948,830	-	-	-	4,821,948,830	4,821,948,830
Marine Equipment	40,302,255	-	-	40,302,255	-	2,165,669	2,165,669	40,302,255	38,136,587
Marine Structures	4,591,426,944	-	-	4,591,426,944	-	135,566,355	135,566,355	4,591,426,944	4,455,860,589
Motor Cars	5,349,390	-	-	5,349,390	-	1,387,495	1,387,495	5,349,390	3,961,895
Navigation Channel	6,739,670,152	-	-	6,739,670,152	-	208,881,976	208,881,976	6,739,670,152	6,530,788,176
Office Equipments	179,620	251,750	-	431,370	-	173,283	173,283	179,620	258,087
Plant & Machinery	119,262,359	-	-	119,262,359	-	29,261,380	29,261,380	119,262,359	90,000,979
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,153,565,136</b>	<b>361,992</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,153,927,128</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>425,053,948</b>	<b>425,053,948</b>	<b>17,153,565,136</b>	<b>16,728,873,180</b>

Right-of-Use Assets

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	Depreciation for the year	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	As at March 31, 2021
Leasehold Land	1,333,846,796	-	-	1,333,846,796	-	-	-	1,333,846,796	1,333,846,796

Intangible assets

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2019	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Depreciation for the year	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	As at March 31, 2020
Software	2,062,919	-	-	2,062,919	1,308,140	298,229	1,606,369	754,779	456,550