



SANCO TRANS LIMITED

"Service And Trust - Part Of Our Tradition"

Annual Report 2022



K.SANTHANAM
(1929 - 1981)
FOUNDER - SANCO GROUP

“Business is religion and religion is business; the man who does not make a business of his religion, has a religion of no force, and the man who does not make a religion of his business, has a business life of no character.”



SANCO TRANS LIMITED

AWARDS RECEIVED

2018 Top CFS of the Year Award (The Tamil Chamber of Commerce)

Awarded by His Excellency Mr. Venkaiah Naidu, Former Vice President of India.

**2018 Most Diversified Logistics Company of the Year
Award - (South East India)**

**2016 Port Services Provider of the year - Cargo & Logistics Sector
Award - (South East India)**

**2015 Top Container Maintenance & Repair
Award - (South East India)**

2014 Lifetime Achievement Award presented to Mr. V.Upendran
Award for Excellence in Cargo & Logistics Sector (South East India)

2014 SICCI & Times of India Award

**2014 & 2011 Top Container Maintenance & Repair
Award - (South East India)**

2013 Young Logistics Entrepreneur
Award to S.Sathyannarayanan (South East India)

2012 - Logistics Company of the year Award (South East)

2011 Top Customs Duty paid Award
(The Tamil Chamber of Commerce)
Awarded by: His Excellency Dr.Mr. Rosaiah-Governor of Tamilnadu

2011 Top CFS Award
(The Tamil Chamber of Commerce)
Awarded by: His Excellency Dr.Mr. Rosaiah-Governor of Tamilnadu

2010 Top Customs Duty Paid Award
(The Tamil Chamber of Commerce)
Awarded by: His Excellency Mr.Surjit Singh Barnala-Governor of Tamilnadu

2008 Top CFS of the year Award
(DP World Port)

2005 Top Concor Railway Service Award (Concor)



Most Diversified Logistics Company of the Year Award - 2018



Port Services Provider of the Year Award - 2016



"EXIM Life Time Achievement Award" Shri V.Upendran (C&MD-Sanco Trans Ltd.)



Honorable Minister of Shipping Mr. G B VASAN presents "SICCI & Times of India" - Award



"Young Logistics Entrepreneur Award 2013"



"CFS Container Maintenance & Repair Award 2014"



Top CFS Award 2011



Top CFS Award 2018



Customs Clearance Duty Collection Award 2011



"Top Customs Duty Paid"

Award by: His Excellency Mr. Surjit Singh Barnala Governor of TamilNadu



"Concor Railway Service Award"



DP-World Port Award

TOP-"CFS" of the Year



CONTENTS

	Page. No
Corporate Information	4
Directors' Report and Annexures	5
 Standalone Financial Statements	
Independent Auditor's Report	41
Balance Sheet	54
Statement of Profit and Loss	55
Cash Flow Statement	57
Statement on Significant Accounting Policies	59
Notes to the Financial Statements	71
 Consolidated Financial Statements	
Independent Auditor's Report	104
Balance Sheet	113
Statement of Profit and Loss	114
Cash Flow Statement	116
Statement Significant Accounting Policies	118
Notes to the Financial Statements	131
 Notice of Annual General Meeting	 164



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Identification No. : L60220TN1979PLC007970

Board of Directors

- V Upendran - Chairman & Managing Director
- S Sathyanarayanan - Joint Managing Director
- U Udayabhaskar Reddy - Wholetime Director
- S R Srinivasan - Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer
- S Devaki
- R Vijayaraghavan
- V Govind
- V Shankar
- P R Renganath
- Bharath Venkat Epur (w.e.f. March 31, 2022)
- T R Chandrasekaran (till September 14, 2021)

Company Secretary

Prasanna N

Registered Office

S.T. Tower, New No. 24 & 25, II Floor,
Second Line Beach Road, Chennai - 600 001.
Tel.: 91-44-66449000
Fax: 91-44-66449009
Website : www.sancotrans.com
Email ID : shareholder@sancotrans.com

Branch Offices

Bangalore, Chennai (Container Freight Station),
Mumbai

Bankers

HDFC Bank
Indian Bank

Auditors

M/s R. Sundararajan Associates
Chartered Accountants
Flat No : G1, Royal Gokulam
No.2, Iyyappan Street, East Tambaram,
Chennai 600059.

Registrars & Share Transfer Agents

M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited
Subramanian Building, No.1, Club Road
Chennai – 600 002.
Telephone No.2846 0390 (6 Lines)

Listing of Equity Shares

BSE Limited, Mumbai.

Annual General Meeting

Monday, September 26, 2022 at 10.00 A.M.
through Video Conferencing (VC / OAVM)



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

The Directors are pleased to present their 42nd Annual Report of the Company, together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

1. Financial highlights (Rs. Lakhs)

	For the year 2021-22	For the year 2020-21
Total Income	12,004.73	10,360.20
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Taxes	1625.54	1001.89
Interest	190.80	238.15
Depreciation and amortization	303.91	315.57
Profit before tax	1130.83	448.17
Tax expense	296.67	155.99
Profit after tax	834.16	292.18

2. Management Discussion & Analysis

A detailed analysis on the performance of the industry, the company, internal control systems, risk management are enumerated in the Management Discussion and Analysis report forming part of this report and annexed as 'Annexure A'.

3. Dividend

The Directors have recommended 45% (Rs. 4.50 per equity share of Rs. 10/- each) dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. Payment of Dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve account.

4. Unclaimed Dividends

There are no unclaimed dividends to be transferred to the credit of Investor Education and Protection Fund as on date.

5. Directors

i. Re-appointment of Directors:

Mrs. S. Devaki, Non – Executive Director, retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and is eligible for reappointment.

The resolution seeking approval of the members of the Company for the re-appointment of Mrs. S. Devaki, Non – Executive Director have been incorporated in the Notice of the Forty Second Annual General Meeting of the Company along with the details.

Mr. Bharath Venkat Epur was appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company with effect from March 31, 2022. The term of Mr. T.R. Chandrasekaran as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company expired on September 14, 2021.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

ii. **Statement on Declaration by the Independent Directors of the Company:**

All the Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company under the web link <http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html>.

6. **Auditors**

M/s. R. Sundararajan & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Chennai (FRN: 008282S), Statutory Auditors of the company hold office till the conclusion of the Forty Second Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at their meetings held on May 30, 2022, recommended the appointment of M/s. M. S. Krishnaswami and Rajan, Chartered Accountants, Chennai (ICAI Regn. No. 01554S), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of forthcoming Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Forty Seventh Annual General Meeting. The necessary resolution is being placed before the shareholders for approval.

The Company has received confirmation from M/s. M. S. Krishnaswami and Rajan, Chartered Accountants, Chennai (ICAI Regn. No. 01554S) regarding their consent and eligibility for appointment as the Auditors of the Company.

7. **Corporate Governance**

The Company is in full compliance with the Corporate Governance guidelines as laid out in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as on March 31, 2022. As required by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a detailed report on Corporate Governance is attached as 'Annexure B' to this Report.

The Auditors' Certificate of the Compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements by the Company is attached as 'Annexure C' to this Report.

Reply to Independent Auditor's qualification in Certificate on Corporate Governance Report: The delay in compliance was inadvertently made due to practical difficulties in the Covid-19 pandemic situation

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) certification as required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is attached as 'Annexure D' to this Report.

8. **Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements provided in the Annual Report pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

9. Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has sold the entire investments of 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each held in wholly owned subsidiary M/s. SANS CFS Limited (formerly known as Sanco Clearance Limited) on October 18, 2021. Hence, M/s. SANS CFS Limited ceased to be the subsidiary of the Company with effect from October 18, 2021.

The Company is not having any subsidiary / joint venture / associate companies as at March 31, 2022.

10. Annual Return

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the annual return in the prescribed format is available at the web link <http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html>.

11. Board Meetings held during the year

During the year, 7 (Seven) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The details of the meetings are furnished in the Corporate Governance Report which is attached to this Report.

12. Directors' responsibility statement

To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by us, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- a. in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- b. for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, such accounting policies as mentioned in the Notes to the financial statements have been applied consistently and judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Profit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.
- c. that proper and sufficient care has been taken 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 annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- e. that proper internal financial controls were followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- f. that proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

13. Remuneration Policy of the Company

The Remuneration policy of the Company comprising the appointment and remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Executives of the Company including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other related matters has been provided in the Corporate Governance Report which is attached to this Report.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

14. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

There were no loans, guarantees or investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year under review.

15. Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, your Company engaged the services of Ms. A.K. Jain & Associates, Company Secretary in Practice, Chennai to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. The Secretarial Audit Report (in Form MR-3) is attached as 'Annexure E' to this Report.

Reply to Secretarial Auditor's qualification:

The delay in compliance was inadvertently made due to practical difficulties in the Covid-19 pandemic situation.

16. Related Party Transactions

During the year, all transactions entered by the company with Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length pricing basis and the information on transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in Annexure F in Form AOC-2 and the same forms part of this report.

There were no materially significant transactions with Related Parties during the financial year 2021-2022 which were in conflict with the interest of the Company.

Suitable disclosures as required under Ind-AS 24 have been made in Note 37 and 38 of the Notes to the financial statements.

The policies on Related Party Transactions and Material Subsidiary as approved by the Board of Directors have been posted in the website under the web link <http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html>.

17. Risk Management Policy

The Company has a proper Risk Management policy towards operations and administrative affairs of the Company formulated by the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Committee reviews the Policy at regular intervals of time and ensures proper implementation of the policy formulated.

18. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives

During the financial year 2021-2022, the Company did not fall under the class of Companies mentioned under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, hence the Company has not spent any funds towards Corporate Social Responsibility.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

19. Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Independent Directors at their meeting held on 31.03.2022 without the participation of the Non-Independent Directors and Management, considered/evaluated the Boards' performance, performance of the Chairman and other Non-Independent Directors.

The Board subsequently evaluated its own performance, the working of its Committees (Audit, Nomination & Remuneration and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) and individual Directors (without participation of the relevant Director).

20. Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors had approved the Whistle Blower Policy has posted in the website under the web link <http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html>. This Policy inter-alia provides a direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Your Company hereby affirms that no Director/employee has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and that no complaints were received during the year.

21. Public Deposits

During the financial year under review, your Company did not accept any deposits within the meaning of provisions of Chapter V – Acceptance of Deposits by Companies of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

22. Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between March 31, 2022 and May 30, 2022 (date of the Report)

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company between the end of financial year (March 31, 2022) and the date of the Report (May 30, 2022).

23. Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the Going Concern status of the Company

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company.

24. Conservation of energy, technology absorption

Disclosure of information regarding conservation of energy and technology absorption is not applicable to the Company.

25. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

During the year your company earned foreign exchange to an extent of Rs. 59.24 Lakhs (2020-21 Rs. 102.69 Lakhs) and expended foreign currency to an extent of Rs. 46.81 Lakhs (2020-21 Rs. 66.68 Lakhs).



DIRECTORS' REPORT

26. Particulars regarding employees

There are no employees whose details are required to be furnished in terms of Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Having regard to the provisions of Section 136(1) read with its relevant proviso of the Companies Act, 2013, the disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, forming part of the Annual Report, is available for inspection at the registered office of the company during working hours. Any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished without any fee and free of cost.

27. Industrial relations

Industrial relations remained cordial and harmonious throughout the year.

28. Acknowledgements

The Directors wish to thank all the employees, shareholders, bankers, customers, suppliers and Government Authorities for their continued co-operation throughout the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Chennai
Dated : May 30, 2022

V Upendran
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00557511)



ANNEXURE A TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

A. About the Company

The Company was incorporated by late Sri K Santhanam Reddiar in the year 1979 as a Private Limited Company with a paid up share capital of Rs. 5 Lakhs which took over his proprietary business carried on in that name and was converted into a Public Limited Company in the year 1986.

The key performance indicators of the company for 10 years are given below:

(Rs Lakhs)

Year ended 31st March	Revenue	Profit before tax	Profit after tax	Total Com- prehensive income	Net worth	Fixed Assets-net	Dividend %	Earnings per share (Rupees)
2013	7770.26	925.33	636.58	NA	9316.45	10597.43	27	35.37
2014	7500.75	489.72	416.27	NA	9673.43	11472.48	27	23.13
2015	7677.93	227.78	235.67	NA	9844.53	11460.48	27	13.09
2016	7723.34	116.99	107.36	NA	9912.89	11702.08	18	5.96
2017*	8481.53	32.02	68.00	63.92	9747.38	11103.87	9	1.81
2018*	9122.94	(202.55)	(79.29)	(75.14)	9326.27	10394.77	9	(4.41)
2019*	10830.58	(51.55)	(37.27)	(54.89)	9322.49	9976.87	9	(2.07)
2020	9795.49	19.94	11.94	7.66	9310.59	10022.96	-	0.66
2021	10360.20	448.17	292.18	280.67	9591.26	9920.12	15	16.23
2022	12004.73	1130.83	834.16	831.34	10395.59	9830.89	45	46.34

* Figures are regrouped / restated as per Indian Accounting Standards

B. Industry Progress and outlook:

With the expected port capacity to increase to 2.5 billion MT by 2030, the government of India has set this vision as the target and started working around the same with both the domestic and Exim sector's.

The much-needed capacity augmentation to service the surge in movement of goods both Intra & Inter-national is being given a push from the top – down approach at both the Central and state government level with the PM-Gati Sakthi plan.

PM Gati Shakti - National Master Plan for Multi-modal Connectivity, essentially a digital platform to bring 16 Ministries including Railways and Roadways together for integrated planning and coordinated implementation of infrastructure connectivity projects. The multi-modal connectivity will provide integrated and seamless connectivity for movement of people, goods and services from one mode of transport to another. It will facilitate the last mile connectivity of infrastructure and reduce travel time for people.



ANNEXURE A TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

There are a couple of projects which have been put in motion at our state, Tamil Nādu , which will help us increase the business prospects . The significant ones being the MMLP, Multimodal Logistics Park, at Mappedu in the outskirts of Chennai and the construction of the long pending Elevated Corridor connecting the Chennai Port with National Highways.

The multimodal Logistics Park when commissioned will be the first one in India and this facility is expected to be equipped with all the necessary facilities to receive / aggregate / plan and moves goods to and from any part of the country and ship those meant for exports too. Both these projects are expected to be commissioned by the year 2024.

With the pandemic wading off in a slow pace after a period of 24 months and the free availability of the booster vaccination dose in our country has made the movement of people and goods possible. This is slowly helping the business / manufacturing sentiments and the movement of both finished and raw materials.

The current Geo-political situation around the globe is affecting the business right now. The on-going war between Ukraine & Russia and the pandemics spread in China has indeed caused a lot of disturbance in the sea routes impacting both the business and supply of containers.

We expect and hope these disturbances to settle down by end of this year and the business is expected to bounce back to the pre-covid levels in the EXIM sector, while the domestic business has /will be robust as it prevails now .

C. Financial Review

The revenue from operations has increased to Rs. 11879.90 Lakhs during financial year 2021-2022 from Rs. 10177.16 Lakhs recorded in financial year 2020-2021. This is mainly on the account of increase in handling earnings. The profit for the FY 2022 before exceptional items has registered an increase on account of reduction in expenses and finance costs.

D. Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

The company's internal control system has been developed taking into account the size of operations to make sure that it would provide for accurate recording of transactions which in turn provides for safe guarding of assets and for compliance to mandatory accounting standards.

Consequent to the implementation of Companies Act, 2013 (Act), the Company has complied with the specific requirements in terms of Section 134(5)(e) of the said Act calling for establishment and implementation of an Internal Financial Control framework that supports compliance with requirements of the Act in relation to the Directors' responsibility statement.

The Internal Auditor of the company carried out periodical verifications at all locations and all divisions as per the audit plan approved by Audit Committee. The observations are discussed with management and actions wherever required to strengthen the controls are taken. Significant observations are placed and discussed in Audit Committee every quarter.

Further, MD and CFO certification are provided in the Annual Report confirming the existence on adequacy of our internal financial control systems and procedures.



ANNEXURE A TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

E. Opportunities and Threats

We believe that our strengths includes

- Facilities to handle 7500 TEUs per month to handle Import Laden Container and 2000 TEUs per month to handle Export Laden Container.
- 28 acres of dedicated Maintenance & Repair service (International Standard M&R Licensed - IICL).
- Availability of sufficient number of operating equipments like Reach Stackers to handle the containers without delay.
- Professionally engineered yard for economical stacking and delivery.
- Warehouse space availability (bonded, general warehouse, export and import) 3,00,000 sq.ft
- Location Advantage: Closer to CCTL/CITPL/ADANI Port and closer to all CFS.
- Presently serving major 23 shipping line customers.

Despite the above strengths, the company's business volume depends on the volume handled at Chennai port. Movements at Chennai port was hampered due to lack of road connectivity and certain infra structure facilities not taken up or stalled. Consequently, the revenues/profits of the company are difficult to predict. Our increasing work with governmental agencies may expose us to additional risks.

F. Risk Management

The Risk Management Committee discusses with Heads of Divisions for assessment of risks and will put risk mitigation plans wherever required.

G. Human Resources

During the year under review, the total number of people on the rolls of the company is 178 and the company sustained harmonious and cordial relations all through the year.

H. Ratios

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	% of Variance	Reason
PAT	834.16	292.18	185.50%	Due to Profit on sale of investment
EBITDA	1625.54	1001.89	62.25%	Due to Profit on sale of investment
ROCE(%)	11.30%	5.72%	97.55%	Due to higher profits.
ROE (%)	8.35%	3.09%	170.23%	Due to higher profits.
DSCR	1.02%	0.81%	25.93%	Due to higher profits.
INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO	8.52%	4.21%	102.38%	Due to higher profits.
DEBT EQUITY RATIO	0.12%	0.22%	-45.45%	Due to higher profits.
DEBTORS TO RATIO	4.31%	3.90%	10.51%	-



Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	% of Variance	Reason
CURRENT RATIO	1.35%	1.06%	27.36%	Due to reduction in short term borrowings
ASSETS TO RATIO	1.21%	1.03%	17.48%	Due to increase in total income
OPERATING MARGIN	13.68%	9.84%	39.02%	Due to increase in total income
NET PROFIT MARGIN	7.02%	2.87%	144.60%	Due to increase in total income

I. Cautionary note

Statements in this report discloses forward looking information that set our anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions to enable investors to fully appreciate our prospects and take informed investment decisions. The company cannot, of course, guarantee that these forward looking statements will be realized, although the company believes it has been prudent in its assumptions. The achievement of results is subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize or should the underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected.



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. Philosophy on Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors and the Management of Sanco Trans Limited commit themselves to

- Strive towards enhancement of shareholder value through
 - sound business decisions
 - prudent financial management and
 - high standards of ethics throughout the organization
- Ensure transparency and professionalism in all decisions and transactions of the company; and
- Achieve excellence in Corporate Governance through
 - conforming to and exceeding wherever possible; the prevalent mandatory guidelines on Corporate Governance
 - regular review of the Board processes and the management systems for further improvement
- Apart from the above stated objectives the Board and the Management have been following scrupulously the abiding philosophy of the Founder of the Company Late Sri K Santhanam Reddiar which is reflected in the below mentioned words-

“Business is religion and religion is business; the man who does not make a business of his religion, has a religion of no force, and the man who does not make a religion of his business, has a business life of no character.”

Following the above stated philosophy, Sanco Trans Limited, as a freight facilitator is Committed-

- to provide comprehensive and fully integrated service through extensive network, deploying modern equipment, engaging efficient professionals to cater to the needs of customers
- to build up transparent working environment to facilitate cost effective service and to provide more than reasonable return for the shareholders.

2. Board of Directors

The Board comprises of five Independent Directors, one Non-Independent Director and four Executive Directors currently.

a. Composition

i) Independent Directors

1. Mr. R. Vijayaraghavan
2. Mr. V. Govind
3. Mr. V. Shankar
4. Mr. P. R. Renganath
5. Mr. T. R. Chandrasekaran – till September 14, 2021
6. Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur – with effect from March 31, 2022



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

ii) Non-Independent Director

1. Mrs. S. Devaki

iii) Executive Directors

1. Mr. V. Upendran - Chairman and Managing Director
2. Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan - Joint Managing Director
3. Mr. U. Udayabhaskar Reddy - Whole Time Director
4. Mr. S. R. Srinivasan - Director – Finance

None of the Independent Directors are related to each other and to other Directors.

b. Attendance at Board meetings and last Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Name of Director	No of Board meetings attended during the year 2021-22	Whether attended last AGM held on Sept 27, 2021
Mr. V Upendran	7	Yes
Mr. S Sathyanarayanan	7	Yes
Mr. U Udayabhaskar Reddy	7	Yes
Mrs. S Devaki	1	No
Mr. S R Srinivasan	7	Yes
Mr. R Vijayaraghavan	7	Yes
Mr. V Govind	4	Yes
Mr. V Shankar	7	Yes
Mr. T R Chandrasekaran	3	NA
Mr. P R Renganath	5	Yes

c. Details of memberships of Directors in Boards of other public Companies:

Name of Director	No. of Directorship in other Public Companies including listed entities and name of the companies (excluding Sanco Trans Limited)				Name of the listed entities included in these public companies (Refer Regulation 17A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)
	As member		As chairman		
Mr. V Upendran	Nil	-	1	The Devashola Nilgiri Tea Estates Company Limited	Nil
Mr. S Sathyanarayanan	Nil	--	Nil	--	Nil
Mr. U Udayabhaskar Reddy	1	SANS CFS Limited	Nil	--	Nil



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Name of Director	No. of Directorship in other Public Companies including listed entities and name of the companies (excluding Sanco Trans Limited)				Name of the listed entities included in these public companies (Refer Regulation 17A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)
	As member		As chairman		
Mrs. S Devaki	Nil	--	Nil	--	Nil
Mr. S R Srinivasan	Nil	--	Nil	--	Nil
Mr. R Vijayaraghavan	8	1. T Stanes and Company Limited	Nil	--	1. Sundaram -Clayton Limited
		2. Sundaram -Clayton Limited			2. India Nippon Electricals Limited
		3. India Nippon Electricals Limited			3. Bimetal Bearings Limited
		4. Lucas TVS Limited			
		5. Lucas Indian Service Limited			
		6. Bimetal Bearings Limited			
		7. Simpson and Company Limited			
		8. Veeyes Charities Foundation			
Mr. V Govind	3	1. Lotus Roofings Limited	Nil	--	Nil
		2. Poly Tough Tubes Limited			
		3. The Devashola Nilgiri Tea Estates Company Limited			
Mr. V Shankar	Nil	--	Nil	--	Nil
Mr. P R Renganath	Nil	--	Nil	--	Nil
Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur	Nil	--	Nil	--	Nil



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

d. Details of memberships of Committees of the Board of other public companies:

Name of Director	*No. of Committee position in other Public Companies including Sanco Trans Limited (Refer Regulation 26(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)			
	As member		As chairman	
Mr. V Upendran	Nil	--	1	1. The Devashola Nilgiri Tea Estates Company Limited - Audit Committee
Mr. S Sathyanarayanan	Nil	--	Nil	--
Mr. U Udayabhaskar Reddy	1	1. Sanco Trans Limited – Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Nil	--
Mrs. S Devaki	Nil	--	Nil	--
Mr. S R Srinivasan	1	1. Sanco Trans Limited – Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Nil	--
Mr. R Vijayaraghavan	4	1. India Nippon Electricals Limited – Audit Committee 2. T Stanes Limited – Audit Committee 3. Sanco Trans Limited Audit Committee 4. Simpson and Company Limited – Audit Committee	4	1. Lucas TVS Limited – Audit Committee 2. Bimetal Bearings Limited – Audit Committee 3. Lucas Indian Service – Audit Committee 4. Sundaram Clayton Limited - Stakeholders Relationship Committee
Mr. V Govind	2	1. Sanco Trans Limited – Audit Committee 2. Lotus Roofings Limited – Stakeholder Relationship Committee	Nil	--
Mr. V Shankar	Nil	--	2	1. Sanco Trans Limited – Audit Committee 2. Sanco Trans Limited – Stakeholder Relationship Committee
Mr. P R Renganath	Nil	--	Nil	--
Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur	Nil	--	Nil	--

*Represents memberships in Audit committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Public Companies



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Principal / core skills / expertise / competence of the Board of Directors:

While evaluating the Board as a whole, it was ensured that the existing board members have relevant core skills/expertise/ competencies as required in the context of its business and sector(s) to function effectively

Skill	Description
Leadership/strategy	Experience of playing leadership roles in large businesses, with competencies around strategy development & implementation, sales & marketing, business administration/operations and Organisations and people management.
Logistics/Transport Experience	Knowledge and experience in Logistics and Transport industry and foundry and in managing business operations of a sizeable organization in the business of Logistics, Transport and Warehousing.
Financial	Practical knowledge and experience in Corporate Finance, accounting and reporting and internal financial controls, including ability to assess financial impact of decision making and ensure profitable and sustainable growth.
Governance	Board level experience in reputed Organisations, with understanding of and experience in directing the management in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders and in upholding high standards of governance.
Regulatory	Strong expertise and experience in corporate law and regulatory compliance in India and overseas.

Board of Directors is well structured to ensure a high degree of diversity by age, gender, educational qualifications, professional background, present activity, sector expertise and special skills (classification). Board comprises a range and balance of skills, experience, knowledge, social-economic backgrounds and independence.

Professional Background & Skills / expertise / competency of Directors.

Name of the Directors	Brief description about the Directors
Mr. V. Upendran, Chairman and Managing Director	<p>He is the Managing Director of the Company since January 01, 1986 and has extensive experience in Logistics and Transport Sector for a period of four decades.</p> <p>He had held important positions in various chambers of commerce. He was a Trustee of Chennai Port Trust. He was President of The Chennai Customs House Agents' Association. He was President of National Association of Container Freight Stations.</p>
Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan Joint Managing Director	<p>He was appointed as Director of the Company in August 1995 and Whole Time Director of the Company in March 2000. He was appointed as Deputy Managing Director for a period of three years effective April 01, 2005 and has the distinction of leading the Company since then. He was appointed as Joint Managing Director of the Company with effect from April 01, 2019. He has rich experience in business strategies and in-depth knowledge of Logistics, Transport, Container Freight Station and Warehousing business.</p>



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Name of the Directors	Brief description about the Directors
Mr. U. Udayabhaskar Reddy Whole Time Director	He was appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company in July 2008 and has the distinction of leading the Company since then. He has worked in the various divisions of the Company since 1997 and has a rich experience in the business of the Company including EXIM Logistics, Transport and Warehousing.
Mrs. S. Devaki Non-Executive Director	She holds directorship in the company since its incorporation. She has experience in general management, administration and decision making. Her contributions and guidance have played a major role in the growth of the company.
Mr. S. R. Srinivasan Director – Finance & Chief Financial Officer	He was appointed as Director - Finance of the Company in the year 2011 and managing the Finance and Accounts of the Company since then. He has more than 33 years of work experience in the Finance and Accounts of multinational companies in India before joining this Company. He has rich experience in general management and administration and knowledge of economic scenario.
Mr. R. Vijayaraghavan Independent Director	He is an advocate in Chennai and has been practicing law for over 20 years and is the legal advisor to many business groups and is a member of board of directors and audit committee of reputed companies. He has a vast breadth of experience in the fields of corporate law, mergers and acquisitions, tax laws, commercial aspects of doing business in India. He is a partner of a reputed tax consultant firm in Chennai, providing a single window facility to the business community for all their legal requirements in the form of taxation consultancy, opinion, arbitration and conciliation, documentation approvals and litigation. He has vast experience and knowledge in taxation matters including arbitration and conciliation.
Mr. V. Shankar Independent Director	He has undergone stints for over three decades in Corporate Finance, Management, Secretarial and Corporate Fund-raising activities. At present he is an Independent Corporate consultant rendering a gamut of services in areas of Finance, in Secretarial matters, in mergers and acquisitions and other allied areas. He has rich experience to monitor corporate governance practises and compliances.
Mr. V. Govind Independent Director	He is an entrepreneur with various business and social interest. He is associated with the business of building materials, plantations and agro inputs. He heads the Lotus group of Companies. He has rich experience in business strategies, general management and business administration



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Name of the Directors	Brief description about the Directors
Mr. P. R. Renganath Independent Director	He is a LLM (Commercial & Corporate Laws) Graduate from London and B.A.,B.L. Graduate. He is also a Chartered Accountant. He is a practicing lawyer in a law firm based in Chennai. He has more than 15 years of experience & specialization in Tax law, commercial law, company law, constitutional & administrative law.
Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur Independent Director	Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur is a graduate in Mechanical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and did his Post Graduate studies at University of Pennsylvania. He has experience of managing & administering various entities for more than three decades.

Details of Directors seeking re-appointment at the ensuing Annual general meeting have been furnished in the Notice convening the meeting of the Shareholders.

The details of shares held by the Directors of the Company are furnished below:

Name of the Director	No of equity shares
Mr. V. Upendran	79900
Mrs. S. Devaki	212750
Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan	200500

There are no shares held by any other Directors.

Board meetings held during the year 2021-2022 and attendance details:

Date of meeting	Total no. of Directors	No of Directors present
May 07, 2021	10	8
June 30, 2021	10	9
August 14, 2021	10	9
October 16, 2021	9	7
November 12, 2021	9	7
February 12, 2022	9	7
March 31, 2022	9	8

- The time gap between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

- The last Annual General Meeting was held on September 27, 2021.

Secretarial Standards

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) has published Standards on secretarial practices relating to meetings of the Board/Committees, General meetings, Dividends, etc. The Secretarial and the operating practices of the Company are in line with the above Secretarial Standards. Information required as per Part A of Schedule II to SEBI Listing Regulations is provided to the Board at every meeting.



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

The company has put in place a system to familiarize the Independent Directors about the company's operations and business. In addition, the company also undertakes various measures to update the Independent Directors about the ongoing events and developments relating to the company. The company has disclosed the familiarization programme on its website under the web link <http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html>.

3. Audit Committee

a) Composition, Names of Members and Chairman:

The Audit Committee comprises of Independent Directors, with Mr. V Shankar as Chairman, Mr. R Vijayaraghavan as Member and Mr. V Govind as Member.

All the members of the Audit Committee have the expertise in finance and in general management. Mr. V Shankar is a Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary & specialist in Company law matters. Mr. R Vijayaraghavan is Partner of a renowned firm of Advocates, specialized in Taxation matters and corporate law. Mr. V Govind is Managing Director of Lotus group of companies.

b) Terms of reference in brief:

The Audit Committee reviews the quarterly / half yearly / annual financial statements and holds discussions with statutory auditors on the "Limited Review" of the quarterly / half-yearly accounts and review of annual accounts, matters relating to compliance with Accounting Standards, the Auditors' observations arising from the audit, areas of concern and other related matters.

The Committee also reviews at every meeting audit plan, significant observations arising from the reports of the Internal Auditor, areas of concern, adequacy of the follow up action taken by the management and adequacy of internal control systems.

The terms of reference have been reviewed from time to time and the committee has been mandated to review on compliance with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

c) Meetings and Attendance:

Audit committee meetings held and its attendance during the year 2021-22:

Date of meeting	No. of members present
May 07, 2021	3
June 30, 2021	2
August 14, 2021	3
November 12, 2021	2
February 12, 2022	2

The Statutory Auditors of the Company and the Internal Auditors have been invited to attend the Audit Committee meetings.



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

4. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

a) Composition, Names of Members and Chairman:

The Nomination & Remuneration committee comprises of the following independent Directors viz Mr. R. Vijayaraghavan as the Chairman and Mr. V. Shankar and Mr. V. Govind as members.

b) Terms of Reference in brief:

- Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.
- Formulate Remuneration Policy which includes the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

c) Meetings and Attendance:

Date of meeting	No. of members present
May 07, 2021	3
June 30, 2021	2
November 12, 2021	2
February 12, 2022	2
March 31, 2022	3

d) Performance Evaluation:

The Board has carried out the performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its committees. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the functioning of the Board and its committees, number of committees and their roles, frequency of meetings, level of participation, independence of judgement, performance of their duties and obligations and implementation of good corporate governance practices.

Independent Directors at their meeting without the participation of the Non-independent Directors and Management, considered/evaluated the Boards' performance, performance of the Chairman and other Non-independent Directors. The Independent Directors expressed their satisfaction on the performance and effectiveness of the Board, individual Non-Independent Board Members, Independent Directors and the Chairman.

e) Remuneration Policy:

1. Objective

The objective of the policy is to attract, retain and motivate the individuals that the company needs to achieve its goals.



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The committee is responsible for formulating and making amendments to the policy for the Directors, and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Managerial Personnel of Sanco Trans Limited.

3. Remuneration to Non – Executive Directors:

Sitting Fees:

The Non-Executive / Independent Director are remunerated by way of sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board or Committee thereof as decided collectively by the members of the Board of Directors. The amount of such fees shall not exceed Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only) per meeting of the Board or Committee or such other amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

4. Remuneration for the Managing Director, Whole-Time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel:

a. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the Whole-Time / Managing Director, will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. shall be subject to the prior / post approval of the shareholders/Central Government, wherever required.

The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the KMP and Senior Management Personnel, will be determined by the Managing Director which will be ratified by the Committee and the Board.

b. Minimum remuneration:

If, in any financial year, the company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Whole-Time/ Managing Director in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

5. Remuneration for other employees:

The company reviews the performance of other employees annually and the remuneration is fixed. The remuneration consists of fixed pay, applicable DA and other allowances.

6. Remuneration for Workmen:

Remuneration for workmen is negotiated and agreed upon on periodical basis. Increase in remuneration of workmen is effected based on a review of performance of the company and increase in cost of living index.

7. Term of Appointment:

Term of Managing Director / Whole Time Director is generally for a period of 3 years and renewed for periods decided from time to time. Term of other employees generally is upto the age of superannuation. However the company also employs contract employees as consultants on need basis.

8. Post Retirement Benefits:

All employees are entitled for retirement benefits such as provident fund and gratuity.



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

9. Retirement

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position / remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

f) Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors:

The Non-Executive Directors of the company are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees based on the Remuneration policy framed by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The payment is made based on the Member's attendance in the meetings.

Non-Executive Directors are entitled to a Sitting Fee as detailed below:

Particulars	Sitting Fees
Board Meeting & Audit Committee meeting	Rs. 10,000/-
Other Committee Meetings	Rs. 5,000/-

g) The details of remuneration paid/payable to the Directors during 2021-22 are:

i) Non-executive Directors- Sitting Fees (excluding reimbursement of travel and other expenses incurred for the Company's business).

1. Mrs. S. Devaki	-	Rs. 10,000/-
2. Mr. R. Vijayaraghavan	-	Rs. 1,55,000/-
3. Mr. V. Govind	-	Rs. 80,000/-
4. Mr. V. Shankar	-	Rs. 1,60,000/-
5. Mr. T. R. Chandrasekaran	-	Rs. 35,000/-
6. Mr. P. R. Renganath	-	Rs. 70,000/-

ii) Managing Director/Whole time Directors

	Managing Director (Rs)	Joint Managing Director (Rs)	Whole time Director (Rs)	Director Finance & CFO (Rs)
Salary	51,00,000	33,60,000	19,80,000	24,00,000
Allowances	--	9,60,000	6,60,000	4,80,000
Perquisites	6,00,000	3,00,000	--	--
Employer Contribution to PF	6,12,000	4,03,200	2,37,600	2,88,000

The Company has no Employee Stock options scheme in force at present.



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

5. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

- a. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee consists of Mr. V. Shankar, Independent Non – Executive Director as Chairman, Mr. U. Udayabhaskar Reddy, Whole-time Director and Mr. S. R. Srinivasan, Director – Finance as members.
- b. The name and designation of Compliance Officer: Mr. Prasanna N, Company Secretary
- c. The number of investor complaints received during the year is One and it is resolved.
- d. The number of investor complaints not solved to the satisfaction of Shareholders is nil.
- e. The number of pending complaints as on date is nil.

6. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 comprising of Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan as Chairman, Mr. V. Upendran and Mr. V. Govind as members. The Committee was not required to meet during the financial year.

7. Other Committee

The Company has constituted Finance and Investment Committee comprising of Mr. V. Upendran as Chairman and Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan, Mr. U. Udayabhaskar Reddy, Mr. S. R. Srinivasan & Mr. P. R. Renganath as members. The Committee met five times during the financial year viz. 30.08.2021, 18.09.2021, 20.09.2021, 16.02.2022 and 24.03.2022.

8. General Body meetings

- a) Details of location and time of holding the last three AGMs:

Year	Location	Date & Time
39 th AGM - 2019	The Music Academy, Mini Hall, New No. 168 (Old No. 306), TTK Road, Royapettah, Chennai 600014	September 14, 2019 4.00 pm
40 th AGM - 2020	Held through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means	September 28, 2020 10.15 am
41 st AGM - 2021	Held through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means	September 27, 2021 10.00 am

- b) Special Resolutions have been passed in the previous three Annual General Meetings.
- c) A special resolution was passed through postal ballot during the financial year 2021-22.
- d) No Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held in the last three years.
- e) No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

9. Other Disclosures

a. Related Party Transactions:

There have been no materially significant related party transactions with the Company Promoters, Directors, and the Management, their subsidiaries or relatives which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. The necessary disclosures regarding the transactions with the related parties are given in the notes to the Annual Accounts for the year 2021-22.

The company has formulated a policy on related party transactions as required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the policy is hosted in the website under the web link <http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html>

- b. There have been no instances of non-compliance by the Company on any matters related to the capital markets, nor have any penalty / strictures been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority on such matters during the last three years

c. Whistle Blower Policy:

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors had approved the Whistle Blower Policy and has posted in the website under the web link <http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html>. This Policy inter-alia provides a direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Your Company hereby affirms that no Director/employee has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and that no complaints were received during the year.

d. Subsidiary Companies:

The company has formulated a policy for determining Material Subsidiary as required under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the policy is hosted in the website under the web link <http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html>.

The company does not have any material unlisted Indian subsidiary. The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary companies are placed in the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company.

e. Reconciliation of share capital audit:

The Company has engaged a qualified practicing Company Secretary to carry out a share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed equity share capital. The audit report confirms that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

f. Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:

Your Company has not adopted any alternative accounting treatment prescribed differently from the Accounting Standards.

g. Code of Conduct:

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for members of the Board and the Senior Management personnel. The Code has been hosted on the Company's website under the web link <http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html>.

h. Code of Conduct for prohibition of insider trading:

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. All Directors, Designated Employees who could have access to the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information of the Company are governed by the Code. The Code has been hosted on the Company's website under the web link <http://www.sancotrans.com/stl.html>.

i. The Company has complied with all other mandatory requirements in terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

j. Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary:

The Company has received a certificate from the Secretarial Auditor of the Company stating that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

k. Fees paid to Statutory Auditor on a consolidated basis:

During the year, the Company has paid Rs. 8 Lakhs to the Statutory Auditors for all services received by the listed entity and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

l. Sexual Harassment at workplace:

During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaints in terms of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The company has no pending complaints.

10. Means of communication

- a. The quarterly/half yearly results have been published in one English national Newspaper (Trinity Mirror) and in one Tamil Newspaper (Makkal Kural).
- b. The Company's website (www.sancotrans.com) also displays several other details/information of interest to various stakeholders.
- c. A Management discussion and Analysis Report is being presented as 'Annexure A' to the Directors' Report.



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

11. General shareholder information

a. 41th Annual General Meeting

Day : Monday
 Date and Time : September 26, 2022 at 10.00 AM
 Venue : Through Video Conferencing and Other Audio-Visual Means

b. Financial Calendar

Financial year 2022-2023

First quarter results	Second week of August 2022
Second quarter results	Second week of November 2022
Third quarter results	Second week of February 2023
Audited Results for the year 2022-23	Before end of May 2023

c. **Book Closure dates** : 20.09.2022 to 26.09.2022

d. **Dividend payment date** : Commencing on October 01, 2022 –
 To be completed within the statutory time limit

e. Listing/Stock Code of equity shares:

Name of exchange	Stock code
BSE Limited	523116

f. Market price data

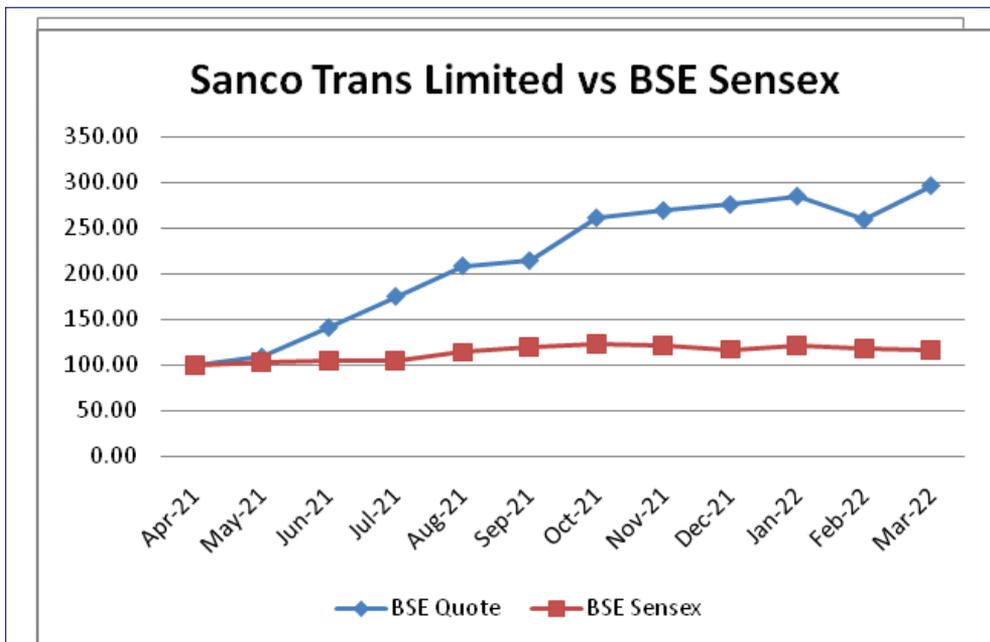
Month & Year	BSE LIMITED			
	Share Price (Rs)		Sensex	
	High	Low	High	Low
Apr-21	242.10	178.35	50375.77	47204.50
May-21	265.00	169.30	52013.22	48028.07
Jun-21	342.90	230.00	53126.73	51450.58
Jul-21	425.00	267.00	53290.81	51802.73
Aug-21	505.90	361.55	57625.26	52804.08
Sep-21	519.95	422.60	60412.32	57263.90
Oct-21	633.00	458.35	62245.43	58551.14
Nov-21	652.50	463.35	61036.56	56382.93
Dec-21	668.00	501.00	59203.37	55132.68
Jan-22	690.00	522.00	61475.15	56409.63
Feb-22	627.95	491.00	59618.51	54383.20
Mar-22	717.90	490.00	58890.92	52260.82



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

g. Performance in comparison to BSE Sensex

STOCK PERFORMANCE VS BSE SENSEX				
Month	BSE Quote	% to base	BSE Sensex	% to base
	(High)		(High)	
Apr-21	242.10	100.00	50375.77	100.00
May-21	265.00	109.46	52013.22	103.25
Jun-21	342.90	141.64	53126.73	105.46
Jul-21	425.00	175.55	53290.81	105.79
Aug-21	505.90	208.96	57625.26	114.39
Sep-21	519.95	214.77	60412.32	119.92
Oct-21	633.00	261.46	62245.43	123.56
Nov-21	652.50	269.52	61036.56	121.16
Dec-21	668.00	275.92	59203.37	117.52
Jan-22	690.00	285.01	61475.15	122.03
Feb-22	627.95	259.38	59618.51	118.35
Mar-22	717.90	296.53	58890.92	116.90





ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

h. Registrar and Transfer Agents

All share registry work in respect of both physical and demat segments are handled by a single agency viz. M/s Cameo Corporate Services Limited, Subramanian Building, No. 1, Club House Road, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600002 as the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company for all aspects of investor servicing relating to shares.

i. Share transfer system

The share transfers, transmission & requests for dematerialization were approved in the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meetings within the statutory time limit.

j. Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2022:

Range	Shareholders		Shares	
	Number	%	Number	%
1 - 100	1653	77.8615	59732	3.3184
101 - 500	364	17.1455	97532	5.4184
501 -1000	48	2.2609	36900	2.0500
1001 -2000	32	1.5073	49158	2.7310
2001 -3000	5	0.2355	12944	0.7191
3001 -4000	3	0.1413	10977	0.6098
4001 -5000	0	0.0000	0	0.0000
5001 -10000	6	0.2826	39751	2.2083
10001- And above	12	0.5652	1493006	82.9447
TOTAL	2123	100.000	1800000	100.000

k. Shareholding pattern as on March 31, 2022:

Sl No	Category	No. of holders	No. of Shares	%
1	Promoters	9	1300653	72.2585
2	Resident Individuals	2072	435238	24.1799
3	Bodies corporate	14	18479	1.0266
4	Clearing member	8	722	0.0401
5	IEPF	1	36904	2.0502
6	Non-Resident Indians	19	8004	0.4447
	TOTAL	2123	1800000	100.0000



ANNEXURE B TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

I. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

Shares of the company can be held and traded in dematerialized form. The pattern of shareholding in physical and dematerialized form as on March 31, 2022 is given below:

Category	No. of holders	No. of Shares
Physical	460	87528
Demat	1663	1712472
Total	2123	1800000

m. **Branches:** Chennai (Container Freight Station), Mumbai, Bengaluru

n. Address for correspondence

Investors may contact the Registrar and Transfer Agents(RTA) for matters relating to shares, dividends, annual reports and related issues at the following address:

M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited
Subramanian Building, No. 1, Club House Road,
Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002
Tel: 044-28461073 Fax: 044-28460129
E Mail: kanthimathi@cameoindia.com

For other general matters or in case of any difficulties/grievances investors may contact:

Mr. Prasanna. N
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer,
Sanco Trans Limited,
S. T. Tower, New No. 24 & 25,
II Floor, Second Line Beach Road,
Chennai - 600001
Tel: 044-66449000
E-Mail: shareholder@sancotrans.com



ANNEXURE C TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS PER PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER IV OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 (AS AMENDED)

To the members of Sanco Trans Limited

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by SANCO TRANS LIMITED ("the Company"), contains details as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('applicable criteria') with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2022. This report is required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange and to be sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditors' Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the condition of Corporate Governance, as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. The procedures include but not limited to verification of secretarial records and financial information of the Company and obtaining necessary representations and declarations from directors including independent directors of the Company.



ANNEXURE C TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

8. The procedures also include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Qualified Conclusion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us as referred in paragraph 7 and 8 above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2021, referred to in paragraph 1 above, except that there was a delay of 107 days with respect to compliance of Regulation 17(1) read with Regulation 25(6) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 relating to composition of Board of Directors.

Other Matters and Restriction on use

10. This Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
11. This Report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this Report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this Report.

For R. Sundararajan Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 008282S

Dated : May 30, 2022

Place : Chennai

S. Krishnan - Partner

Membership No.26452

UDIN: 22026452AJXXVL5396



ANNEXURE D TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Certification by Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

We, V Upendran, Managing Director and S R Srinivasan, Chief Financial Officer of Sanco Trans Limited, certify that:

1. We have reviewed the financial statements for the year 2021-22 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b) these statements present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the results of operations and cash flows. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity, in all material respects, with the existing generally accepted accounting principles including Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
3. We accept overall responsibility for establishing and monitoring the Company's Internal Control System for financial reporting and evaluating its effectiveness. Internal audit function monitors the internal control system for financial reporting, which encompasses the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness. Internal audit works with all levels of management and statutory auditors, and reports significant issues to the Audit committee of the Board. The auditors and audit committee are apprised of any corrective action taken or proposed to be taken with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.
4. We have indicated to the auditors and to the Audit Committee:
 - a. significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - b. significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year;
 - c. instances of significant fraud, if any, of which we have become aware of and which involve management or other employees who have significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting. However, there was no such instance.

V. Upendran

Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00557511)

May 30, 2022
Chennai

S. R. Srinivasan

Director-Finance/Chief Financial Officer
(DIN: 03559408)

Declaration on Compliance with Code of Conduct

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it is hereby affirmed that for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, all the Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct adopted by the Company.

V. Upendran

Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00557511)

May 30, 2022
Chennai



ANNEXURE E TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
M/s. **SANCO TRANS LIMITED**
S.T. Tower, New No. 24 & 25,
II Floor, Second Line Beach Road,
Chennai – 600001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Sanco Trans Limited(CIN: L60220TN1979PLC007970)** (Hereinafter referred as "The Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Sanco Trans Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022, complied with the statutory provisions and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Sanco Trans Limited for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;



ANNEXURE E TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

We report that, the following regulations issued by The Securities and Exchange Board of India were not applicable to the Company during the audit period:-

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;and
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

We further report that with respect to the other laws specifically applicable to the Company as furnished below, based on the written representations received from the Officers and Executives of the Company, we state that there are adequate systems and processes commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance of such applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines and accordingly the Company has complied with the provisions of the applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned below:

- (i) Customs Act 1962.
- (ii) Handling of Cargo in Customs Area Regulations,2009
- (iii) The Multimodal Transport of Goods Act, 1993
- (iv) Transport of Dangerous Goods Act,1992
- (v) IATA Act,1945
- (vi) The Madras Port Trust (Licensing of Stevedores) Regulations, 1987

We have also examined the applicable clauses of:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We further report that the applicable financial laws, such as the Direct and Indirect Tax Laws, have not been reviewed under our audit as the same falls under the purview of statutory audit and by other designated professionals.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observation:

- a) *There was a delay of 107 (One Hundred and Seven) days with respect to compliance of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Regulation 17(1) read with Regulation 25(6) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 relating to composition of Board of Directors with appointment of adequate number of Independent Directors during the Quarter ended 31st December, 2021 and 31st March, 2022. The BSE Limited vide its Notice Reference-SOP-CReview-(21-Feb-2022) dated 21.02.2022 and Reference-SOP-Review-(20-May-2022) dated 20.05.2022 has levied a fine of Rs.1,06,200/- (Including GST) and Rs.5,25,100/- (Including GST) respectively in accordance with the SEBI Circular SEBI / HO / CFD / CMD / CIR / P / 2020 / 12 dated January 22, 2020.*



ANNEXURE E TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

We further report that:

- (i) The board of directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- (ii) Adequate notices are given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting and other business which are not included in the Agenda are considered vide supplementary agenda subject to consent of the Board of Directors.
- (iii) All the decisions at Board meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.
- (iv) There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines

We further report that during the year under review the Company has sold its entire equity holding of 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each held in its wholly owned subsidiary, M/s. SANS CFS Limited (formerly known as M/s. Sanco Clearance Limited) to M/s. Triway Container Freight Station Private Limited.

We further report that during the year under review the Company has transferred a sum of Rs. 1,80,397.80/- being the unclaimed/unpaid dividend for seven consecutive years, pertaining to the financial year 2013-14, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as prescribed under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013.

We further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:

- (i) Public/Right/Preferential issue of Shares / Debentures/ Sweat Equity, etc.
- (ii) Redemption / Buy-back of securities.
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013 for disposal of undertaking.
- (iv) Foreign technical collaborations

This report is to be read with our letter of even dated which is annexed as 'Annexure-A' and form an integral part of this report.

Place : Chennai
Date : 30.05.2022

For A.K Jain & Associates
Company Secretaries

Balu Sridhar
Partner
FCS No. 5869
C. P. No. 3550
UDIN: F005869D000424122



ANNEXURE E TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE-A to MR-3

To,

The Members,

M/s. SANCO TRANS LIMITED

S.T. Tower, New No. 24 & 25,

II Floor, Second Line Beach Road,

Chennai – 600001

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
5. The compliances of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place : Chennai

Date : 30.05.2022

For A.K Jain & Associates
Company Secretaries

Balu Sridhar
Partner

FCS No. 5869

C. P. No. 3550

UDIN: F005869D000424122



ANNEXURE F TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form AOC – 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship : Nil
- (b) Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions: Nil
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: Nil
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: Nil
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: Nil
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: Nil
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: Nil
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188: Nil

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

- (a) Name of the related party and nature of relationship: : Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: :
 - i. Revenue earned from rendering services and
 - ii. Lease rent payments for land & Vehicles
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions :
16 years for services, 29 years for land lease and
12 months for vehicle lease with renewal clause.
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:
 1. Rs. 1925.31 Lakhs – revenue earned from services.
 2. Rs. 32.88 – lease rent paid for land.
 3. Rs. 172. 80 – lease rent paid for vehicles.
- (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: 04.02.2017 and shareholders' approval on 28.03.2017
- (f) Amount paid as advances, if any: Rs. 5 Lakhs for lease of land. No advance for other two transactions.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Chennai
Dated : May 30, 2022

V Upendran
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00557511)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SANCO TRANS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of SANCO TRANS LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 March 31, 2022, the profit, total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows 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 (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

A. Revenue Recognition

Reference may be made to Note 3.1 of significant accounting policies, Note 23 and Note 45 to the financial statements of the Company.

Revenue recognition is inherently an area of audit risk, which we have substantially focused on mainly covering the aspects of cut off.

Considering the impact of Ind AS 115 and cut-off are key audit matters.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures relating to revenue comprised of test of controls and substantive procedures including the following:

- i. We performed procedures to assess the design and internal controls established by the management and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant controls relating to the recognition of revenue.
- ii. Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.
- iii. We have tested, on a sample basis, whether specific revenue transactions around the reporting date has been recognised in the appropriate period by comparing the transactions selected with relevant underlying documentation, including goods delivery notes, customer acknowledgement/proof of acceptance and the terms of service.
- iv. We have also validated subsequent credit notes up to the date of this Report to ensure the appropriateness and accuracy of the revenue recognition.
- v. We tested journal entries on a sample basis to identify any unusual or irregular items.
- vi. We also considered the adequacy of the disclosures in Company's financial statements in relation to Ind AS 115 and were satisfied they meet the disclosure requirements.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed above, we did not find any material exceptions with regards to timing of revenue recognition and disclosure requirement of Ind AS 115 in the financial statements.

B. Impairment in Trade Receivables

Reference may be made to Note 7 to the financial statements of the Company.

The Company is exposed to potential risk of financial loss when there is the risk of default on receivables from the customers for which the Management would make specific provision against individual balances with reference to the recoverable amount. Such provision/allowance for credit losses is based on historical experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions.

For the purpose of impairment assessment, significant judgements and assumptions, including the credit risks of customers, the timing and amount of realization of these receivables, are required for the identification of impairment events and the determination of the impairment charge.

Also, during the year, the company had to consider information of its customers on the possible



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

effect of the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

In view of the above, we identified allowance for credit losses as a key audit matter since significant judgement is exercised in calculating the expected credit losses/impairment charge.

Principal Audit Procedures

We have performed the following procedures in relation to the recoverability of trade receivables and computing allowance for credit losses:

- Tested the effectiveness of the control over the methodology for computing the allowance for credit losses, including consideration of the economic conditions and completeness and accuracy of information used in the estimation of probability of default.
- Tested the accuracy of aging of trade receivables at year end on a sample basis.
- Obtained a list of outstanding receivables and identified any debtors with financial difficulty through discussion with management.
- Assessed the recoverability of the unsettled receivables on a sample basis through our evaluation of management's assessment with reference to the credit profile of the customers, historical payment pattern of customers, publicly available information and latest correspondence with customers and to consider if any additional provision should be made;
- Tested subsequent settlement of trade receivables after the balance sheet date on a sample basis.

Conclusion

Based on the above procedures we found the key judgements and assumptions used by management in the recoverability assessment of trade receivables to be supportable based on the available evidence and consequently are satisfied on the sufficiency of provisions/allowance for credit losses.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and our 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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

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

In preparing the Standalone 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 also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls systems 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.
- 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.

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.

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standard specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the relevant rules issued thereunder.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in compliance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements. (Refer Note 40)
 - ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2022.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. (a) The dividend declared for the previous year and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, to the extent it applies to payment of Dividend.
 - (b) As stated in Note 33 to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed dividend for the financial year 2021-2022 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act we, give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For R. Sundararajan Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008282S

May 30, 2022
Chennai

S. Krishnan - Partner
Membership No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYCX5676



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting of **SANCO TRANS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and disposition of the assets of the company; (ii) 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 (iii) 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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 **R. Sundararajan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008282S

May 30, 2022
Chennai

S. Krishnan - Partner
Membership No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYCX5676



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Sanco Trans Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2022)

1. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment:
 - (a) (i) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use-assets.
 - (ii) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a programme of verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed during the year on such verification.
 - (c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of all immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and buildings constructed on land taken on lease and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as on March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
2. (a) As explained to us, inventories, have been physically verified at periodic intervals by the management. The coverage and procedure of such verification by the management were, in our opinion, appropriate. No discrepancies (of 10% or more in value, in the aggregate for each class of inventory) were noticed on such physical verification.
- (b) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, during the year from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year and the quarterly returns or statements as revised, filed by the company during the year with such banks or financial institutions are materially in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
5. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year and there are no unclaimed



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

deposits as at March 31, 2022 to which the provisions of section 73 and section 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act are applicable. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

6. As per the information and explanation given to us, the maintenance of the cost records pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, specified by the Central Government of India under Section 148(1) of the Act are not applicable to the company.
7. According to the information and explanations given to us and the books of account examined by us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The company is generally regular in depositing amounts of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, Cess, Value Added Tax and any other material statutory dues as applicable to the appropriate authorities during the year. There were no material undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) there are no statutory dues referred to in above sub-clause, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute with the relevant authorities except for the following:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs) of Disputed dues
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	18.04.2006 to 31.03.2008	CESTAT	8.61
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	18.04.2006 to 31.03.2008	CESTAT	4.28

8. As per the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions that are not previously recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
9.
 - a) According to information and explanation given to us, there is no default in repayment of dues to any bank or financial institution. The Company does not have any borrowings from Government or by way of Debentures.
 - b) As per the information and explanation given to us, the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (c) As per the information and explanation given to us, the monies raised by way of term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the company.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- (e) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its Subsidiary.
10. (a) As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares (covered by section 42 and section 62 (1)c of the Companies Act, 2013) or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
11. (a) No fraud by the company and no material fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As per the information and explanation given to us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company up to the date of this report
12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable. The details of the transactions during the year have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards. (Refer note 37 to Financial Statements).
14. (a) In our opinion, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit issued to the Company during the year, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
15. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions during the year, with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
16. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45 - IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and it is not a Core Investment Company. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
17. The company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and for the immediately preceding financial year.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
19. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of: (i) the financial ratios,(ii) ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, (iii) other information accompanying the financial statements,(iv) our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and (v) based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
20. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 135 not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xx) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
21. The company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies as at the balance sheet date and accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xxi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **R. Sundararajan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008282S

May 30, 2022
Chennai

S. Krishnan - Partner
Membership No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYCX5676



Sanco Trans Limited

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Note No. In Part B	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
I ASSETS			
1 Non - current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	9,830.90	9,920.12
(b) Capital work - in - progress	1A	-	35.00
(c) Right of Use Assets	1B	273.07	196.27
(d) Other Intangible assets	2	3.34	1.06
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	-	-
(ii) Others	4	57.05	23.95
(f) Other non - current assets	5	357.11	199.62
Total non - current assets		10,521.47	10,376.02
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	12.94	14.44
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	2,529.26	2,980.81
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8.1	514.14	246.88
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	8.2	114.11	120.51
(iv) Others	9	23.08	36.22
(c) Other current assets	10	174.60	320.84
(d) Assets held for sale	11	-	66.66
Total current assets		3,368.13	3,786.36
Total assets		13,889.60	14,162.38
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	12	180.00	180.00
(b) Other Equity	13	10,215.60	9,411.26
Total Equity		10,395.60	9,591.26
Liabilities			
1 Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	374.01	591.42
(ii) Lease Liabilities		278.21	178.73
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	60.68	56.74
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	16	287.02	158.60
(c) Other non - current liabilities	17	-	4.24
Total non - current liabilities		999.92	989.73
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	922.07	1,476.95
(ii) Lease Liabilities		14.96	31.29
(iii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19	517.94	558.56
(iv) Other financial liabilities	20	812.07	1,072.64
(b) Contract liabilities		9.62	1.28
(c) Other current liabilities	21	113.86	327.52
(d) Provisions	22	103.56	113.15
Total current liabilities		2,494.08	3,581.39
Total Liabilities		3,494.00	4,571.12
Total Equity and Liabilities		13,889.60	14,162.38

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYCX5676

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
May 30, 2022



Sanco Trans Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Note No. In Part B	Year ended March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
Income			
I Revenue from Operations	23	11,879.90	10,177.16
II Other Income	24	124.83	183.04
III Total Income (I+II)		12,004.73	10,360.20
IV Expenses			
Equipment and fleet hire		2,776.42	2,794.90
Operating expenses	25	6,294.12	4,549.69
Employee benefits expense	26	1,083.80	1,048.04
Finance costs	27	190.80	238.15
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,2	303.91	315.57
Other expenses	28	676.24	835.20
Total expenses (IV)		11,325.29	9,781.55
V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax(III-IV)		679.44	578.65
VI Exceptional items	28A	451.39	(130.48)
VII Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		1,130.83	448.17
VIII Tax expense :			
Current tax		187.62	120.91
MAT Credit Utilisation		64.62	6.85
Prior year tax		(19.37)	33.88
Deferred tax		63.80	(5.65)
		296.67	155.99
IX Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		834.16	292.18
X Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan		(3.90)	(15.95)
(ii) Income tax relating to items above		1.08	4.44
B (i) Items that will reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
XI Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period		(2.82)	(11.51)
XII Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)		831.34	280.67
XIII Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs.10 each)			
- Basic and Diluted	34	46.34	16.23

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYCX5676

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
May 30, 2022



Sanco Trans Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the the year ended March 31,2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Rs. In Lakhs

Balance at the beginning of April 1,2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of March 31,2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of March 31,2022
180.00	-	180.00	-	180.00

B. Other Equity

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of April 1, 2020	4,731.08	4,421.34	(21.83)	9,130.59
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	292.18	-	292.18
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(11.51)	(11.51)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	292.18	(11.51)	280.67
Transfer from General Reserve to Retained Earnings	(100.00)	100.00	-	-
Dividend including tax thereon	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of March 31, 2021	4,631.08	4,813.52	(33.34)	9,411.26
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	834.16	-	834.16
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(2.82)	(2.82)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	834.16	(2.82)	831.34
Transfer from General Reserve to Retained Earnings	(200.00)	200.00	-	-
Dividends including tax thereon	-	(27.00)	-	(27.00)
Balance at the end of March 31,2022	4,431.08	5,820.68	(36.16)	10,215.60

Notes:

- Dividends declared during the year Rs. 81.00 Lakhs (FY 20-21 Rs. 27.00 Lakhs), Dividends paid during the year Rs. 27.00 Lakhs (FY 20-21 Rs. Nil)
- Amount transferred from General reserve to retained earnings during the year Rs. 200.00 Lakhs (Rs. 100.00 Lakhs FY 20-21)
- Share application money pending allotment, Capital Reserves, Securities Premium, Debt/Equity instruments through OCI, effective portion of Cash Flow hedges and Equity component of Compound financial instruments etc. Rs.NIL (FY 2020-21 Rs.NIL)
- Other comprehensive income includes Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYCX5676

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
May 30, 2022



Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

	31-Mar-22 (Rs. In lakhs)	31-Mar-21 (Rs. In lakhs)
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,130.83	448.17
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Other Comprehensive Income	(3.90)	(15.95)
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	302.19	311.56
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	1.72	4.01
Reversal of diminution in value of investments	(5.00)	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	(4.85)	-
Profit on Sale of Investments	(441.54)	-
Impairment loss	-	130.48
Allowance for credit loss	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.67)	(47.90)
Interest income	(16.24)	(36.48)
Interest expense	190.80	227.06
Movement in -		
(a) Other non current financial assets	(5.70)	-
(b) Other non current assets	(25.71)	1.81
(c) Other non current liabilities	(4.24)	(3.94)
(d) Other non current financial liabilities	3.94	3.63
(e) Non - Current Investments	-	-
Working capital adjustments:		
(a) Inventories	1.50	(5.04)
(b) Trade receivables	451.55	(748.12)
(c) Other current assets	146.24	(181.85)
(d) Other current financial Assets	(0.66)	0.59
(e) Trade payables	(40.62)	(231.55)
(f) Other financial liabilities	(248.73)	169.46
(g) Contract liability	8.34	0.75
(h) Other current liabilities	(213.66)	186.12
(i) Provisions	(9.59)	(0.27)
	1,216.00	212.54
Income tax paid	(299.25)	472.52
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	916.75	685.06



Sanco Trans Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Continued)

	31-Mar-22 (Rs. In lakhs)	31-Mar-21 (Rs. In lakhs)
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.74	47.90
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(289.44)	(172.44)
Proceeds from sale of Capital work In progress	64.87	-
Proceeds from sale of investment	446.54	-
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale	41.65	-
Movement in Other Bank Balances and Fixed Deposits	(23.95)	192.98
Purchase of Intangible assets	(4.00)	-
Interest received	28.98	44.53
Loans granted	-	-
Loans repaid	-	2.46
Net cash flows used/(from) in investing activities (B)	265.39	115.43
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest Paid	(198.74)	(235.51)
Loans Raised	329.05	475.40
Loans Repaid	(1,101.34)	(814.86)
Movement in lease liabilities	83.15	(25.65)
Dividends paid	(27.00)	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(914.88)	(600.62)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	267.26	199.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	246.88	47.01
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	514.14	246.88

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

This is the Cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For R.Sundararajan & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYCX5676
Chennai
May 30, 2022

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408



Significant Accounting Policies

Statement on Significant Accounting Policies forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements – Part – A

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION & DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Sanco Trans Limited (“The Company”) is a listed Public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 as applicable in India. The registered office is headquartered in Chennai, India,

The Standalone financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30th May 2022.

The Company is principally engaged in providing specialised logistics services across multimodal transport operators and container freight station operations.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION & PRESENTATION

Compliance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS):

These financial statements (the ‘financial statements’) have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. Except for the changes below, the Company has consistently applied accounting policies to all periods.

Recent Pronouncements

On March 23, 2022, Ministry of Corporate Affairs amended Ind AS 16 (specifying accounting of net sale proceeds generated while preparing the asset for its intended use), Ind AS 37 (specifying the composition of the cost of fulfilling the contract), Ind AS 103 (specifying the criteria for applying acquisition method for recognising assets and liabilities) and Ind AS 109 (specifying which fees to be included to apply 10 per cent test). These amendments are effective from April 1, 2022 and will not have material impact on Company’s financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The same accounting policies have been applied for all the periods presented except when the Company has made use of certain exceptions and/ or exemptions.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some



Significant Accounting Policies

similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Act. 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 determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise indicated.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 30, 2022.

The significant accounting policies are detailed below.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Revenue Recognition:

Rendering of Services:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the customer or upon fulfilment of obligations at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, Discounts, rebates and any indirect taxes. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the entity based on specific criteria and for each of the company activities. Based on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer and his historic payments, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement, income from Container is recognised on completion of the movement and delivery of goods to the party/designated place, income from Ground Rent is recognised for the chargeable period the container is lying in the Container Freight Station. However, in case of long standing containers, the income from Ground Rent is not accrued unless the collectability is assured. Income from goods lying in the container freight station auctioned by the customs department is recognised at the bid money, net of related expenses on clearance of goods from the yard.



Significant Accounting Policies

Income from warehousing operations, equipments and fleet hire and other executed work at contracted rates.

Contract balances

Trade receivables/Unbilled Revenue represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs the contract

Contract Cost

The Company pays incentives as a part of contract obligation, wherever applicable. The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Company to immediately expense incentives because the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have used is one year or less. Costs to fulfil a contract i.e. freight, insurance and other selling expenses are recognized as an expense in the period in which related revenue is recognised.

Other revenue streams

Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

3.2 Foreign currency transactions:

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency. Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date are recognized as profit or loss in the period in which they arise.



Significant Accounting Policies

3.3 Borrowing costs:

Borrowings costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the year in which it is incurred.

3.4 Employee benefits:

Short term employee obligations:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries, wages, compensated absences, medical benefits and other short term benefits in the period the related service is rendered, at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Post-employment obligations and termination benefits:

The company operates the following post-employment schemes-

- a. Defined Contribution plan such as provident fund and Employee State Insurance
- b. Defined Benefit Plan such as gratuity.

Defined contribution plan

Payments to defined contribution plans i.e., Company's contribution to provident fund, employee state insurance and other funds are determined under the relevant schemes and / or statute and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of incurrence when the services are rendered by the employees. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Defined benefit plan

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan i.e. Gratuity (funded) is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Defined benefit costs are comprised of

- a. service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- b. net interest expense or income; and
- c. Re-measurement.

Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability/asset is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and is not reclassified to profit or loss.



Significant Accounting Policies

3.5 Income Taxes:

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

Current tax:

Current tax is determined on taxable profits for the year chargeable to tax in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 including other applicable tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax credits, deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those unused tax credits, deductible temporary differences and unused losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current tax and deferred tax is recognised outside profit or loss if the tax relates to items that are recognised, in the same or a different period, outside profit or loss. Therefore, current tax and deferred tax that relates to items that are recognised, in the same or a different period:

- (a) in other comprehensive income, is recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (b) directly in equity, is recognised directly in equity

3.6 (a) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress held for use in the supply of services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost (net of eligible credit for duties and taxes) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any and inclusive of expenses attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition and also borrowing cost in respect of qualifying assets. Costs of civil works (including electrification and fittings) is capitalised.



Significant Accounting Policies

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is recognised from the date the assets are ready for their intended use so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their useful lives using the straight-line method.

The useful life of assets is estimated by the Management based on technical assessment. Estimated useful life of assets different from those prescribed under Schedule II to the 2013 Act is as follows

Class of Property, Plant and Equipment	Useful life
Buidling on leased land	lease term of land
Office vehicle	5

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment which are added/disposed off during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/ deletion.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment that are not ready for their intended use are carried at costs

Comprising direct costs and other incidental/attributable expenses and are reflected under Capital work in progress.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.6 (b) Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are capitalised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets comprising software acquired are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

3.7 Impairment of assets:

Plant, Property and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount



Significant Accounting Policies

exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company's of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

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

3.8 Leases

The Company's leased asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company at inception of a contract, assesses whether it a lease or not a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered into on or after April 01,2019.

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at lease commencement date. The right- of-use asset is initially ,measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is change in the future lease payments arising inter-alia from a change in the lease term, or if the change un the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low –value assets(assets of less than Rs.1,00,000 in value).The company recognises the lease payments associated with these lease as an expense over the lease term.

Depreciation on Right of Use Asset and impairment losses if any is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Also the company separately recognises interest on lease liability as a component of finance cost in Statement of Profit and Loss.



Significant Accounting Policies

3.9 Inventories

Stores and spares for the operating equipments are stated at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value, cost being ascertained on First In First Out basis. Costs also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present condition.

3.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.11 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is management's best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- A present obligation arising out of past events, when it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources that will be required to settle the obligation.
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.
- Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each Balance sheet date.
- Provision for litigation related obligation represents liabilities expected to materialise in respect of matters in appeal.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursements will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

3.12 Exceptional Items:

On certain occasions, the size, the type or incidence of an item of expense or income, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Company is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Company, In that event such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly disclosed in notes to the financial statements.



Significant Accounting Policies

3.13 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Classification of financial assets:

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost if the asset is held within a business model/structure whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments on principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial assets which are not classified in any of the above categories are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiary

The Company measures its investment in equity instruments of subsidiary at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27. At transition date, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of such investment measured as per the previous GAAP and use such carrying value as its deemed cost.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- a. the 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default



Significant Accounting Policies

events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date);
or

- b. full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).
- c. the Company Applies an allowance for credit loss on case to case basis.

De-recognition of financial assets:

The Company derecognise 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 recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Equity instruments:

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

Financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.



Significant Accounting Policies

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other expense' line item.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company that are designated by the Company as at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss.

3.14.5 Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost:

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the "Finance Costs" line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and are subsequently measured (if not designated as at Fair value through profit or loss) at the higher of:

- the amount of impairment loss allowance determined in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 109;
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

3.14.6 De-recognition of financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the Company) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.



Significant Accounting Policies

3.15 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all the following criteria are met: (i) decision has been made to sell, (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of its carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. Assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

4. Critical Accounting Judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Company's Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements that are not readily apparent from other sources. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors including estimation of effects of uncertain future events that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates (accounted on a prospective basis) and recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods of the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the Management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and/or key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4.1.1 Taxation

Determining of income tax liabilities using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted requires the Management to estimate the level of tax that will be payable based upon the Company's/ expert's interpretation of applicable tax laws, relevant judicial pronouncements and an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments including litigations or closures thereof.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax credits could be utilized.

In respect of other taxes which are in disputes, the Management estimates the level of tax that will be payable based upon the Company's/ expert's interpretation of applicable tax laws, relevant judicial pronouncements and an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments including litigations or closures thereof.

4.1.2 Provisions against receivables

The Management makes judgement based on experience regarding the level of provision required to account for potentially uncollectible receivables using information available at the balance sheet date.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

2021-2022
Rs. In Lakhs

Note 1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated depreciation			Net carrying amount			
	Balance as at 1 April, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Reclassified from Assets held for Sale	Balance as at 31 March, 2022	upto 01.04.2021	Charge for the year	Disposals	upto 31.03.2022	Balance as at 31 March, 2022
Own Assets										
(a) Land - Freehold	6,348.39	-	-	0.42	6,348.81	-	-	-	-	6,348.81
(b) (i) Buildings on freehold land	1,583.40	1.14	0.73	-	1,583.81	167.18	31.85	0.73	198.30	1,385.51
(b) (ii) Buildings - on leasehold land	2,184.58	-	-	-	2,184.58	764.60	71.00	-	835.60	1,348.98
(c) Operating fleet/ equipments	1,643.58	155.17	-	-	1,798.75	1,006.39	140.64	-	1,147.03	651.72
(d) Machinery	42.15	-	-	-	42.15	17.73	3.94	-	21.67	20.48
(e) Office Vehicles	89.87	16.96	-	-	106.83	36.28	17.09	-	53.37	53.46
(f) Furniture	8.54	-	-	-	8.54	5.29	0.61	-	5.90	2.64
(g) Office equipment	104.03	10.69	0.63	-	114.09	86.96	8.37	0.54	94.79	19.30
Total	12,004.54	183.96	1.36	0.42	12,187.56	2,084.43	273.50	1.27	2,356.66	9,830.90
Note 1A	Opening Balance	Additions	Capitalised	Disposals	Impairment loss	Closing balance				
Capital work - in - progress	35.00	-	-	35.00	-	-				

Notes:

- (a) Details of assets pledged as security for borrowings - Refer Note 14.2 and 18.1
- (b) Amount of capital commitments (net of advances) for acquisition of property, plant and equipment - Rs. 76.71 lakhs (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 1.00 lakhs)
- (c) A portion of the office building has been leased out but is not reclassified as Investment Property since the primary intention of the company is not to earn rentals or for capital appreciation in respect of the same.
- (d) Title deeds of freehold land and building thereon disclosed above are held in the name of company.
- (e) Additions include exchange Loss/(Gain) capitalised, borrowing cost capitalised and expenditure in the course of construction Rs NIL (2020-2021 NIL)
- (f) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (g) Capital work in progress (CWIP) whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan - Nil



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

2021-2022
Rs. In Lakhs

Note 1B Right of Use Asset

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Amortisation			Net carrying amount
	Balance as at 1 April, 2021	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31 March, 2022	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31 March, 2022
Land	276.94	105.48	57.78	324.64	28.68	57.78	273.07
Total	276.94	105.48	57.78	324.64	28.68	57.78	273.07

Note :

- (i) Lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company.
- (ii) Discounting rate used for the purpose of computing right to use asset is Incremental borrowing rate ranging from 10.79% to 12.95%
- (iii) Adjustments during the year is upon completion of lease period.

2021-2022
Rs. In Lakhs

Note 2 Other Intangible Assets

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Amortisation			Net carrying amount
	Balance as at 1 April, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March, 2022	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31 March, 2022
Software acquired	32.09	4.00	-	36.09	1.72	-	3.34
Total	32.09	4.00	-	36.09	1.72	-	3.34

Note :

- (i) Amount of capital commitments for acquisition of intangible assets - Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021 Rs . Nil)
- (ii) Impairment loss recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss is NIL (2020-21 - NIL)



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

2020-2021
Rs. In Lakhs

Note 1 Property Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated depreciation			Net carrying amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	
(a) Land - Freehold	6,348.39	-	-	6,348.39	-	-	-
(b) (i) Buildings on freehold land	1,583.05	0.34	-	1,583.39	36.30	-	167.18
(b) (ii) Buildings - on leasehold land	2,184.59	-	-	2,184.59	71.00	-	764.60
(c) Operating fleet/ equipments	1,592.85	140.52	89.79	1,643.58	138.00	89.79	1,006.39
(d) Machinery	37.42	4.73	-	42.15	3.59	-	17.73
(e) Office Vehicles	76.54	16.60	3.27	89.87	14.33	3.27	36.28
(f) Furniture	8.54	-	-	8.54	0.86	-	5.29
(g) Office equipment	94.23	10.25	0.45	104.03	11.21	0.45	86.96
Total	11,925.61	172.44	93.51	12,004.54	275.29	93.51	2,084.42
Note 1A	Opening Balance	Additions	Capitalised	Impairment loss	Closing balance		
Capital work - in - progress	165.48	-	-	130.48	35.00		

Notes:

- Details of assets pledged as security for borrowings - Refer Note 14.2 and 18.1
- Amount of capital commitments (net of advances) for acquisition of property, plant and equipment - Rs. 1.00 lakhs (March 31, 2020-Rs. 24.41 lakhs)
- A portion of the office building has been leased out but is not reclassified as Investment Property since the primary intention of the company is not to earn rentals or for capital appreciation in respect of the same.
- Impairment of Rs. 130.48 lakhs is provided on capital work in progress - Refer Note 28A
- Title deeds of freehold land and building thereon disclosed above are held in the name of company
- Additions include exchange Loss/(Gain) capitalised, borrowing cost capitalised and expenditure in the course of construction Rs NIL (2019-2020 NIL)
- No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2021 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- CWIP is to be completed in less than one year.
- Capital work in progress (CWIP) whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan - Nil



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

2020-2021
Rs. In Lakhs

CWIP aging schedule

CWIP	Carrying Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years More than 3 years	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	35.00	35.00

Note: Since the expected benefits from the continuation of project is lower than estimated cost, the project is temporarily suspended.

2020-2021
Rs. In Lakhs

Note 1B Right of Use Asset

Description	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated Amortisation			Net carrying amount Balance as at 31 March, 2021	
	Balance as at 1 April, 2020	Additions	Balance as at 31 March, 2021	Upto 1 April, 2020	Depreciation / Amortisation expense for the year		Closure / Pre-closure
Land	276.94	-	276.94	44.40	36.27	-	80.67
Total	276.94	-	276.94	44.40	36.27	-	80.67

Note :

(i) Lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company.

(ii) Discounting rate used for the purpose of computing right to use asset is Incremental borrowing rate ranging from 10.79% to 12.95%

2020-2021
Rs. In Lakhs

Note 2 Intangible Assets

Description	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated Amortisation			Net carrying amount Balance as at 31 March, 2021
	Balance as at 1 April, 2020	Additions	Balance as at 31 March, 2021	Upto 1 April, 2020	Charge for the year	
Intangible assets	32.09	-	32.09	27.02	4.01	31.03
Software acquired	32.09	-	32.09	27.02	4.01	31.03
Total	32.09	-	32.09	27.02	4.01	31.03

Note :

(i) Amount of capital commitments for acquisition of intangible assets - Rs. Nil (March 31, 2020 Rs. Nil)

(ii) Impairment loss recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss is Nil (March 31, 2020 - Nil)



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
3 Non - Current Financial Assets - Investments		
Investment in Equity Instruments - Trade, Unquoted		
Nil(2020-21 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each in wholly owned subsidiary Company	-	-
Sans CFS Limited	-	5.00
Sub Total	-	5.00
Less : Provision for Impairment in value of Investment	-	(5.00)
Total Non - Current Investments	-	-

Notes :

3.1 Investments were fully paid-up.

3.2 Refer Note. 37 and 39

3.3 The 50,000 equity shares in Sans CFS Limited were sold/transferred on October 18,2021 and consequently, the said company ceased to be a wholly owned subsidiary of the company from that date.

3.4 Aggregate amount of unquoted investments Nil (2020-21 Rs. 5.00) ; Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment Nil (2020-21 Rs. 5.00)

4 Non - Current Financial Assets - Others

Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Security deposits	10.84	11.15
(b) Bank deposits*	27.11	0.77
(c) Interest accrued on bank deposits referred in (b) above	1.94	0.88
(d) Rental deposit	17.16	11.15
	57.05	23.95

Notes :

4.1 * Remaining maturity of more than 12 months

4.2 Rent deposit includes deposit with related party (Refer Note 37) 5.00 5.00

4.3 Security deposits are carried at amortised cost

5 Other Non - Current Assets

Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advance Income tax-net of provisions	308.85	177.07
(b) Capital Advance	24.99	-
(b) Prepaid expenses	2.48	1.76
(c) Taxes paid under Protest	20.79	20.79
	357.11	199.62



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
6 Current Assets - Inventories		
Stores and spares	12.94	14.44
	12.94	14.44
7 Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables		
Trade receivables		
- Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Related parties (Refer Note . 37)	497.57	605.34
(b) Others	2,031.69	2,375.47
	2,529.26	2,980.81
- Unsecured, Credit Impaired	26.68	26.68
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	(26.68)	(26.68)
	2,529.26	2,980.81

7.1 Movement in allowance for credit losses

	Opening	Net Movement	Closing
- March 2022	26.68	-	26.68
- March 2021	26.68	-	26.68

7.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good							
Mar-22	241.94	2,264.73	22.59	-	-	-	2,529.26
Mar-21	453.32	2,351.00	176.29	0.20	-	-	2,980.81
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired							
Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	26.68	26.68
Mar-21	-	-	-	-	4.34	22.34	26.68
Less: Allowance for credit loss							
Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	(26.68)	(26.68)
Mar-21	-	-	-	-	(4.34)	(22.34)	(26.68)
Total Trade Receivables							
Mar-22	241.94	2,264.73	22.59	-	-	-	2,529.26
Mar-21	453.32	2,351.00	176.29	0.20	-	-	2,980.81

7.3 Book debts are secured by exclusive charge towards working capital loan (Refer Note.18)

7.4 The Company has assessed credit risk on an individual basis in respect of the above trade receivables and the loss allowance has been accordingly recognised.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
8.1 Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Balance with banks		
- in current account	312.91	118.10
(b) Cash on hand	1.23	3.78
(c) Bank deposits with original maturity within 3 months	200.00	125.00
	514.14	246.88
8.2 Bank Balances other than 9.1 above		
(a) Earmarked bank balances - Unclaimed Dividend account	6.16	7.30
(b) Earmarked bank balances - Others	1.67	1.67
(c) Balance with banks held as Margin money	35.16	59.10
(d) Bank deposits with original maturity between 3 to 12 months	71.12	52.44
	114.11	120.51
9 Current Financial Assets - Others		
Unsecured, considered good (Unless stated otherwise)		
(a) Interest accrued :		
- Fixed deposits with banks	5.58	19.38
(b) Employee advance	4.64	3.98
(c) Bank deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months	12.86	12.86
	23.08	36.22
(d) Advances Considered doubtful	3.95	3.95
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(3.95)	(3.95)
	-	-
	23.08	36.22
10 Other Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advances to suppliers, contractors and others		
- Related party	-	-
- Others	26.84	11.69
(b) Prepaid expenses	54.32	49.03
(c) Balance with government authorities	2.56	41.03
(d) Contract Cost	23.58	23.63
(e) Other receivables	67.30	195.46
	174.60	320.84



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
11 Assets held for sale		
(a) Land	-	8.32
(b) Building	-	58.34
	-	66.66
12 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
70,00,000 (March 31,2021: 70,00,000)		
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	700.00	700.00
Issued and Subscribed and fully paid up	700.00	700.00
18,00,000 (March 31,2021: 18,00,000) Equity		
Shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	180.00	180.00
	180.00	180.00

12.1 Of the above, shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31,2022		As at March 31,2021	
	No. of shares held	% of shares held	No. of shares held	% of shares held
Smt. Devaki S	2,12,750	11.82%	2,12,750	11.82%
Sri. Sathyanarayanan S	2,00,500	11.14%	2,00,500	11.14%
Sudharsan Logistics Private Ltd	4,97,903	27.66%	4,97,903	27.66%
Sanco Estates and Farms Private Ltd	1,50,100	8.34%	1,50,100	8.34%

12.2 Reconciliation of number of shares (No.s in lakhs)

	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Opening	18.00	18.00
Additions/Deletions	-	-
Closing	18.00	18.00

12.3 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares The holders of Equity shares are entitled to vote at the General Meeting and also to the dividend declared/paid in proportion to the Shares held by them. Apart from the above, their rights, preferences and restrictions are governed by the terms of their issue and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

12.4 Shareholding of Promoters.

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			% Change during the year
Promoter name	No. of Shares**	%of total shares	
Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited	4,97,903	27.66%	-
Devaki S	2,12,750	11.82%	-
Sathyanarayanan S	2,00,500	11.14%	-
Sanco Estates And Farms Private Limited	1,50,100	8.34%	-
Upendran V	79,900	4.44%	-
Sathyavathi P	40,000	2.22%	-
Gajalakshmi S	40,000	2.22%	-
Gunavathi D	40,000	2.22%	-
Meera M	39,500	2.19%	-

12.5 Number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up without payment being received in cash, Shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares and aggregate number of shares brought back in the immediately preceding 5 years - Nil (2020-21 - Nil)

13 Other Equity	Note	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
General Reserve	A	4,431.08	4,631.08
Retained Earnings	B	5,784.52	4,780.18
		10,215.60	9,411.26

Refer " Statement of Changes in Equity" for additions/ deletions in each reserve

Notes :

- General reserve is created from time to time by transferring profits from retained earnings and can be utilised for the purpose such as dividend payout, bonus issue, etc..
- Revaluation reserve considered as part of retained earnings on Ind AS transition date (April 1,2016) in terms of Ind AS 101 may not be available for distribution of dividend.
- Retained Earnings disclosed above includes items of other comprehensive income/(loss).

As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
--	--

14 Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Term loans from Banks - Secured

(i) Loan for acquisition of Land and building - Head Office	39.46	68.01
(ii) Loan for acquisition of Capital assets under deferred payment Scheme	164.82	273.35
(iii) Line of Credit Loans	169.73	250.06
	374.01	591.42



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

Notes:

14.1 Refer Note. 18(b) for current maturities of Non - Current Financial liabilities - borrowings.

14.2 Security details for borrowings in Note 14 and 18(b)

- (a) Loan Sanctioned of Rs. 1,383 lakhs from Bank for acquisition of Land and building - Head Office is secured by the said immovable property and guaranteed by three directors.
- (b) Loan for acquisition of capital assets under deferred payment scheme is secured by hypothecation of related capital assets and guaranteed by Joint Managing Director.
- (c)(i) Line of Credit loans in earlier year and for part of the current year was secured by second charge of assets purchased under deferred payment scheme to the extent of Rs. 114 lakhs and first charge on the book debts and other movable assets of the company both current and future, land and structures thereon at Container Freight Station and guaranteed by three Directors for Rs. 194 lakhs
- (ii) Line of Credit loans as at March 31,2022 is secured by second ranking charge over existing primary and collateral securities including mortgages created in favour of the Bankers.

14.3 For other terms of the borrowings ; Refer Note.51

14.4 Registration /Modification of charges has been registered with the relevant Registrar of Companies within the period prescribed under Sec. 77 of the Companies Act,2013 read with the first proviso thereof.

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
15 Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Others		
Rental Deposit	60.68	56.74
	60.68	56.74

Note : These are carried at amortised cost

16 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(a) Deferred tax liabilities	454.64	373.31
(b) Deferred tax asset	(118.67)	(101.14)
	335.97	272.17
c) MAT credit entitlement	(48.95)	(113.57)
	287.02	158.60

Note: Note: Refer note. 30,31 and 32 for details of deferred tax liabilities and assets

17 Others Non - Current Liabilities

Rental received in advance	-	4.24
	-	4.24



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
18 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
Loans repayable on demand - Secured		
(a) From Banks - Cash Credit facilities	573.67	982.48
(b) Current maturities of long term debt - Secured	348.40	494.47
	922.07	1,476.95

Notes:

- 18.1 Security details: Cash credit facility is secured by first charge on the book debts and other movable assets of the company both current and future, land and structures thereon at Container Freight Station .
- 18.2 The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crores, in aggregate, by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements, as revised, filed by the company during the year with such banks or financial institutions are materially in agreement with the books of account of the Company
- 18.3 The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- 18.4 The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.
- 18.5 The above loan from bank is a working capital loan repayable on demand.
- 18.6 Security and other details for current maturities of long term debt: Refer Note 14.2 and 14.3

19 Current Financial Liabilities - Trade payables

Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	517.94	558.56
	517.94	558.56

- 19.1 The Company has not received any intimation from “suppliers” regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been furnished.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME					
Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Mar-21	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others					
Mar-22	488.01	24.92	4.38	0.63	517.94
Mar-21	531.77	17.49	8.83	0.46	558.56
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					
Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Mar-21	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					
Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Mar-21	-	-	-	-	-

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
20 Current Financial Liabilities - Others		
(a) Interest accrued but not due	3.49	11.43
(b) Creditors for expenses	654.99	898.91
(c) Employee benefits	41.73	41.32
(d) Capital Creditors	18.52	14.48
(e) Unclaimed dividend	6.16	7.30
(f) Due to directors	27.51	19.87
(g) Bonus unpaid	2.36	2.36
(h) Due towards LIC -Gratuity	46.02	64.84
(i) Other payables	11.29	12.13
	812.07	1,072.64
21 Other Current Liabilities		
a) Refund liability	89.08	123.52
b) Statutory dues	20.54	175.06
c) Rent received in advance	4.24	3.94
d) Advance received towards sale of assets held for sale	-	25.00
	113.86	327.52



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
22 Provisions		
(a) Provision for employee benefits - Bonus	34.17	43.76
(b) Provision for disputed cases	69.39	69.39
	103.56	113.15

22.1 Movement in Provisions is as follows

	Opening	Additions	Reversals	Closing
- March 2022	113.15		(9.59)	103.56
- March 2021	113.42		(0.27)	113.15

	Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
23 Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Services		
(a) Handling earnings	7,598.38	5,317.48
(b) Equipment and fleet hire earnings	2,664.35	2,857.31
(c) Warehouse earnings	1,314.04	1,943.48
(d) Agency and other earnings	609.84	423.89
	12,186.61	10,542.16
Less : Incentives, Rebates, Trade Discounts	306.71	365.00
	11,879.90	10,177.16

24 Other Income		
(a) Interest Income	16.24	36.48
(b) Other non - operating income		
(i) Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.67	47.90
(ii) Rent received	101.25	95.86
(iii) Others	6.67	2.80
	124.83	183.04

25 Operating expenses		
(a) Handling expenses	4,430.30	2,982.62
(b) Container repairs	132.74	128.70
(c) Hired equipments upkeep	105.31	72.38
(d) Operating equipments upkeep	1,542.48	1,280.31
(e) Others	83.29	85.68
	6,294.12	4,549.69



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
26 Employee benefits expense		
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	834.37	808.30
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	85.00	77.24
(c) Staff welfare expenses	164.43	162.50
	1,083.80	1,048.04
26.1 Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under		
a) Employer's Contribution towards provident fund Rs. 53.99 lakhs (2021-22, 51.65 lakhs) and towards Employee Deposit Linked Insurance Rs. 12.19 lakhs (2020-21 Rs. 7.84 lakhs).		
b) Employee's welfare expenses includes contribution to Employee's Sate Insurance Plan Rs. 6.00 Lakhs (2020-21 Rs. 7.24 lakhs)		
27 Finance costs		
(a) Interest expense on borrowings	140.84	203.19
(b) Interest on leases	31.84	23.87
(c) Other borrowing costs		
- loan processing charges	17.68	10.48
- Guarantee Charges	0.44	0.61
	190.80	238.15
28 Other expenses		
(a) Consumption of Stores and tools	6.14	5.06
(b) Power and fuel	46.52	44.65
(c) Rent		
- Warehouse	108.31	208.35
- Others	19.40	17.93
(d) Repairs to buildings		
- Warehouse	22.16	79.85
- Others	49.04	31.74
(e) Repairs to machinery	3.41	3.71
(f) Fuel for office vehicles	4.66	4.24
(g) Insurance	22.93	29.17
(h) Rates and taxes	17.90	41.02
(i) Travel and conveyance	74.16	76.14
(j) Security Services	96.33	93.22
(k) Sitting fees of Directors	5.10	4.50
(l) Net exchange loss	7.72	8.11
(m) Others	192.46	187.51
	676.24	835.20



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
28.1 Others include :		
Payment to auditors		
Statutory Audit fee	5.00	3.00
Taxation matters	2.00	0.50
Other matters	1.00	1.00
28A Exceptional Items		
Impairment in value of assets	-	(130.48)
Reversal of diminution in value of investments	5.00	-
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Assets - Net*	4.85	-
Profit on Sale of Investment in erstwhile subsidiary	441.54	-
	451.39	(130.48)

Note: *Profit on Sale of asset is considering the carrying value of asset as adjusted for impairment loss.

29 Income tax expense (income) for the year reconciled to accounting profit (loss):

Profit (loss) before tax	1,130.83	448.17
(i) Applicable Income tax rate	25.64%	27.82%
(ii) Income tax expense calculated at above rates	289.95	124.68
(iii) Effect of timing difference on account of expense	3.51	1.19
(iv) Effect of reversal of deferred tax liability other than that pertaining to revalued assets	-	(6.84)
(v) Others	22.58	3.08
	316.04	122.11
(vi) Income tax expense of Prior year	(19.37)	33.88
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	296.67	155.99



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

30 Analysis of deferred tax assets/liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

March 31,2022	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in other equity	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) assets in relation to :					
PPE and intangible assets other than land , ROU etc..	(373.31)	(81.33)	-	-	(454.64)
Provisions and other payables	101.14	17.53	-	-	118.67
	(272.17)	(63.80)	-	-	(335.97)
March 31,2021	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in other equity	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) assets in relation to :					
PPE and intangible assets other than land , ROU etc..	(380.15)	6.84	-	-	(373.31)
Provisions and other payables	102.33	(1.19)	-	-	101.14
	(277.82)	5.65	-	-	(272.17)

31. No deferred tax asset on immovable property is recognised during the year given that lands may never be sold or sold in the very distant future by which time either tax laws may have changed or the company may have tax losses with the benefit of indexation not being realised.
32. Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits (including that are recognised in Note 16(c))

Rs . In Lakhs

Particulars	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Unused tax credits	336.42	401.04

These will expire in the years from financial year 2024 -25 to 2030-31

33. Events after the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors have recommended dividend of Rs. 4.50 per fully paid up equity share of Rs. 10 each, aggregating Rs. 81.00 lakhs for the financial year 2021-22. The actual dividend amount will be dependent on relevant share capital outstanding as on the record date/ book closure.

34.1 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share
Face value per share

Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
46.34	16.23
46.34	16.23
10	10



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
34.2 Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders	834.16	292.18
	No's in lakhs	No's in lakhs
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic earnings per share	18	18
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of diluted earnings per share	18	18

- 35. Segment information** - The Company is principally engaged in a single business segment viz. Logistics based on nature of service, risks, returns and the internal business reporting system. The Board of Directors of the Company, which has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), evaluates the Company's performance, allocate resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Accordingly, there is no other reportable segment in terms of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments. The Company is domiciled in India. Information about entity wise disclosure as mandated under Ind AS 108 is as follows:

	Rs. In Lakhs	
Particulars - (Revenue from Contract with customers)	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
India	11,820.66	10,074.47
Outside India	59.24	102.69
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,879.90	10,177.16

- 36.** Information about major customers - Disclosure of amount of revenues from transactions with single customer amount to 10 % or more of Company revenue.

	Rs. In Lakhs	
Revenue from	2021-22	2020-21
Customer -1	1,925.31	1,522.69

- 37.** Related Parties as per Ind AS 24 with whom the company has had transactions #

(i) List of Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Shri V Upendran	-	Managing Director
Shri S Sathyanarayanan	-	Joint Managing Director
Shri U Udayabhaskar Reddy	-	Whole time Director
Shri S R Srinivasan	-	Director - Finance

(b) Enterprise where significant influence is exercised on the Company

Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited (SLPL)



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

(c) Fully owned Subsidiary

Sans CFS Limited (formerly known as Sanco Clearance Limited) upto October 18,2021.

(d) Entity which is Post Employment Benefit Plan :

Sanco Trans Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund

(e) Entities in which KMP has control

Sakthi Hitech Constructions Pvt Ltd

(f) Relative of KMP

Smt. Devaki Santhanam

Smt. Sathyavathi P

Smt. Gajalakshmi S

Smt. Gunavathi D

Smt. Meera M

	Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
(ii) Related Party Transactions and Closing balance		
(a) Key Management Personnel		
Remuneration*		
Short term employee benefits	158.40	144.00
Rent Expense	2.53	3.26
Dividend paid	4.21	-
Amounts due at year end	27.51	19.87
(b) Enterprise where significant influence is exercised on the Company		
Tractor/Trailer hire charges paid	172.80	172.80
Lease rent paid	32.88	31.75
Operating and maintenance charges earned	1,925.31	1,522.69
Dividend paid	7.47	-
Trade Receivables	497.57	605.34
Other Receivables	-	-
Trade Payable	3.12	-
Rent deposit outstanding	5.00	5.00
(c) Fully owned Subsidiary (Upto October 18,2021)		
Interest received	-	0.20
Lorry hire paid	80.80	10.49
Loan Repaid	-	2.46
Investment in subsidiary(net of provision)	-	-



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
(d) Post Employment Benefit Plan		
Contribution towards gratuity	18.82	17.75
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)	(3.90)	(15.95)
Gratuity liability	46.02	64.84
(e) Relative of KMP		
Dividend Paid	5.58	-
Sitting fees	0.10	0.30

* Managerial Remuneration above does not include gratuity benefit since the same is actuarially computed for all the employees and the amount attributable to the managerial personnel cannot be ascertained separately.

The above transactions does not include reimbursement of expenses

As per section 149(6) of the Companies Act,2013, Independent Directors are considered as “Key Managerial Personal” However, considering the roles and functions of independent directors stated under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, they have not been disclosed as KMP for the purpose of disclosure requirements of Ind AS -24 “Related - Parties”

38(a) Related Parties with whom the company has not had any transactions

Entities in which KMP has control: 1. Premium Mint and Herb Pvt Ltd, 2. Shreyas Wheels Pvt Ltd, 3. The Nellikuppam Industires 4. Sri Sathyanaraynan & Co. 5. Sakthi Hitech Constructions Pvt Ltd.

38(b) Related Parties with whom the company has had transactions: Dividend paid to Sanco Estates & Farms (P) Ltd: Rs. 2.25 lakhs(2020-21: Nil)

39. Disclosures required by Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act,2013.

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
(a) Loans outstanding		
- Sans CFS Limited	-	-
b) Investment (net of provision)	-	-



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
40 Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
(i) Income Tax	-	-
(ii) Service Tax	12.89	16.91
(iii) Others	416.03	19.80
(b) Bank guarantees	35.16	61.90

Note :

- Others include a gross claims of Rs. 414.55 lakhs during the year by a customer jointly on the company, the insurers and the transporters for damage to imported goods/machinery transported. The claim is being contested and the probable individual outflow of resources is not ascertainable.
- Future cash outflows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgement / decisions pending with various forums / authorities.

41 Leases

The Company has adopted IND AS 116 Leases with effect from 1st April, 2019. The lease arrangements subsisting as on date and eligible for recognition as Right of Use Asset under IND AS 116 is disclosed in Note no:1B All other lease arrangements as date are either Low value asset or short term leases(which are covered by exemption in Ind AS 116) and accordingly the lease rentals are recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and loss. The following are the disclosures in terms of IND AS 116 :

41.1 Payments recognised as expense for the Non-cancellable lease:

Non-cancellable lease commitments	March 31, 2022 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs
Maturity analysis of future lease payments :		
Not later than 1 year	47.40	29.10
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	231.49	120.00
Later than 5 years	312.00	360.00

41.2 Rental payment for which exemption is availed under IND AS 116 :

Particulars	March 31, 2022 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs
Low value leases	-	-
Short term leases	127.71	226.28



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

41.3 Other disclosures

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2022 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs
a. Carrying value of right of use of (ROU) asset	1B	273.07	196.27
b. Depreciation charge for ROU asset	1B	28.68	36.27
c. Interest expense on lease liability	27	31.84	23.87
d. Total cashflow during the year for leases		(47.11)	(49.52)
e. Additions to ROU (Other than upon transition)	1B	105.48	-
f. Lease commitments for short term leases		-	-
g. Lease liability outstanding		293.17	210.02

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than that the company cannot provide the leased premises as security for its borrowings etc, nor can it be subleased without the permission of the lessor.

The lease payment are discounted using the company's incremental borrowing rate @10.55% -12.95% being the rate that the company would have to pay to borrow funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to ROU asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions .

The Company has taken assets on lease from Various lessors. In terms of the Ind As 116, the company has adopted 'modified retrospective approach' and has recognised the 'Right of Use'(ROU) asset as the present value of unpaid lease payments and depreciated the same considering the lease term.

All other assets taken on lease by the Company has a lease term of 12 months or less (short term lease) and the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of the new standard to the same. Accordingly, there is no impact of the Ind As 116 on the results of the period with respect to short term leases.

Leasing arrangements

Operating leases relate to leases of land with remaining lease term ranging from 62 months to 216 months

42. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Obligation:

The Provisions of section 135 of Companies Act 2013,(Corporate Social Responsibility) are not applicable to the company for current and previous financial year.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

43. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign exchange and foreign currency transactions and derivatives - (i) Imports – Rs. 25.35 lakhs (2020-21 Rs 45.20 lakhs); (ii) Other expenditure (charge to P&L) in foreign currency Rs. 21.46 lakhs (2020-21 Rs. 21.48 lakhs); (iii) Other earnings in foreign exchange Rs. 59.24 lakhs (2020-21 Rs.102.69 lakhs); (iv) There was no remittance in foreign currencies on account of dividend to non-resident shareholders; (v) Derivatives – Company has not so far used derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts, currency swap to hedge currency exposures, present and anticipated. However, currency exposure not hedged by derivative instruments are as under:

Amount receivable on account of services rendered, advances, etc. US\$. 2,707.65 equivalent Rs. 2.05 lakhs (March 31, 2021 US \$ 14,557.50 equivalent Rs 10.64 lakhs); Amount payable on account of services obtained US \$ 31,050.47 equivalent Rs. 23.47 lakhs, Euro : 4,416.22 equivalent Rs. 3.72 lakhs (March 31,2021 US \$ 33,423.87 equivalent Rs. 24.45 lakhs).

44. The Company has purchased vehicles on hire purchase loan, Details of Repayments are as follows:

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	Minimum Future Lease rentals		
	Due within 1 year	Due later 1 year and not later than 5 years	Due later than 5 years
(i) Principal Repayments (2021-22)	217.78	204.27	-
(ii) Interest Repayments (2021-22)	24.12	15.94	-
(i) Principal Repayments (2020-21)	183.52	372.02	-
(ii) Interest Repayments (2020-21)	45.91	36.49	-

45. Revenue from contracts with customers:

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Type of goods and service		
Revenue from logistics service	12,186.61	10,542.16
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(306.71)	(365.00)
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,879.90	10,177.16

(b) Timing of revenue recognition

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	At a point in time	Over a period of time	At a point in time	Over a period of time
Revenue from logistics service	12,186.61	-	10,542.16	-
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(306.71)	-	(365.00)	-
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,879.90	-	10,177.16	-



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

(c) Contract balances

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade receivables	2,529.26	2,980.81
Contract assets (Refer note (d) below)	23.58	23.63
Contract liabilities	9.62	1.28

- (d) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of "Cash and Carry". Contract assets are an entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time.

(e) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	1.28
Performance obligations satisfied during the year	1.28

(f) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue as per contracted price		
Adjustments	12,186.61	10,542.16
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(306.71)	(365.00)
Contract liabilities - Unearned revenue	-	-
Revenue from contract with customers	11,879.90	10,177.16

46. Net debt reconciliation:

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1. Cash and cash equivalents	514.14	246.88
2. Current borrowings	(983.87)	(770.15)
3. Non-current borrowings	(652.22)	(1,508.24)
Net debt	(1,121.95)	(2,031.51)

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	Other assets			Total
	Cash and Bank overdraft	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	246.88	(1,508.24)	(770.15)	(2,031.51)
Cash flows	267.26	882.08	(213.72)	935.62
Interest expense	-	115.10	57.58	172.68
Interest paid	-	(141.16)	(57.58)	(198.74)
Net debt as at March 31, 2022	514.14	(652.22)	(983.87)	(1,121.95)



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

Note:

Assets to be represented by positive numbers

Liabilities to be represented by negative numbers

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	Other assets			Total
	Cash and Bank overdraft	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	
Net debt as at March 31, 2020	47.01	(1,485.90)	(1,157.60)	(2,596.49)
Cash flows	199.87	4.28	393.15	597.30
Interest expense	-	115.94	87.25	203.19
Interest paid	-	(142.56)	(92.95)	(235.51)
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	246.88	(1,508.24)	(770.15)	(2,031.51)

Note:

Assets to be represented by positive numbers

Liabilities to be represented by negative numbers

47. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is undertaken by the senior management.

A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include Long term borrowings, Advances and deposits.

i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). The value of foreign currency exposed risk is not material.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

Currency	Net exposure on the currency		Net overall exposure on the currency
	Liabilities	Assets	
2022(USD)	31,050.47	2,707.65	(28,342.82)
2022(EURO)	4,416.22	-	(4,416.22)
2021(USD)	33,432.87	14,557.50	(18,875.37)
2021(EURO)	-	-	-

“Movement in the functional currencies of the various operations of the Company against major foreign currencies may impact the Company’s revenues from its operations. The following table details the Company’s sensitivity movement in the foreign currencies. The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated for each currency by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure of a currency and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the foreign exchange rates of each currency by 2%. This 2% represents management’s assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financials instruments. In management’s opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.”

Currency impact	(USD)	(Euro)	(USD)	(Euro)
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Profit/Loss	(566.86)	(88.32)	(377.51)	-
Equity	(566.86)	(88.32)	(377.51)	-

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk pertaining to funds borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming that the amount of the liability as at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 25 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents Management’s assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/ lower, the Company’s profit for the year ended March 31, 2022 would decrease/ increase by Rs. 0.35 lakhs (2020-21: decrease/ increase by Rs. 0.51 lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Company’s exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

iii) Other Price risk

There is no security price risk since there is only investments in an wholly owned subsidiary.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from outstanding trade receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and institutions and investments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit/division based on the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company has customer base across diverse industries.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Company makes an allowance for doubtful debts using expected credit loss model and on a case to case basis. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

C) Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts and bank loans . Rs. 348.40 lakhs of the Company's borrowing will mature in less than one year at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: 494.47 lakhs) based on the carrying value of borrowings reflected in the financial statements. The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital limits from banks. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit which carry minimal mark to market risks.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2022.

Year ended	Rs. In Lakhs		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	573.67	348.40	374.01
Other financial liabilities	-	827.03	338.89
Trade and other payables	-	517.94	-
Total	573.67	1,693.37	712.90

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2021.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

Year ended	Rs. In Lakhs		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	982.48	494.47	591.42
Other financial liabilities	-	1,103.93	235.47
Trade and other payables	-	558.56	-
Total	982.48	2,156.96	826.89

D) Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's objective when managing capital are to ensure their ability to continue as going concern, so that they can leverage maximise returns for shareholders and benefits of other stakeholders; and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital. Capital management and funding requirements is met through equity, internal accruals, long and short term debt instruments. The Company monitors capital management though gearing ratio which considers Debt (net of cash and cash equivalents) and equity.

Particulars	Rs. In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 20201
Borrowings	1,296.08	2,068.37
Less : cash and cash equivalents and Bank Balances	628.25	367.39
Net debt	667.83	1,700.98
Equity	10,395.60	9,591.26
Equity and net debt	11,063.43	11,292.24
Gearing ratio	0.06	0.18

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

Post Employment Obligations:

48.a. Defined Contribution plan

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for the employees at the rate of 12% of the basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation so the company is restricted to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plans Rs. 53.99 lakhs



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

48.b. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity -

In respect of Gratuity plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31,2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method. The following table sets forth the status of Gratuity Plan of the Company and the amount recognised in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company provides the Gratuity Plan of the Company and the amount recognised in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company provide the gratuity benefit through annual contributions to a fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

Risk	Particulars
Interest Rate Risk	The Plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in value of the liability (as shown in the financial statements)
Investment Risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Salary Escalation Risk	The present value of defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine present value of obligation will have bearing on the plan's liability.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

49.(i) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate fixed by Enterprise	1-3%	1-3%



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

The estimate of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

- (ii) Amounts recognised in total comprehensive income in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. In Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Current service cost	13.53	13.69
Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations	25.90	25.60
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(21.21)	(21.54)
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	18.22	17.75
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability comprising :		
Actuarial (gain) loss for year - obligation	3.91	15.95
Actuarial (gain) loss for year - plan assets	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	3.91	15.95
Total	22.13	33.70

The current service cost and the net interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations for the year are included in "contribution to provident and other funds" under employment benefits expense in profit or loss (Refer Note . 26 (b)).

- (iii) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit obligations (funded).

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. In Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Present Value of defined benefit obligation	366.65	370.03
Fair Value of Plan Assets	320.63	305.19
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation (funded)	46.02	64.84



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

(iv) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation in the current year were as follows:

	Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. In Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the period	370.03	353.17
Interest Cost	25.90	25.60
Current service cost	13.53	13.69
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(46.72)	(38.38)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	3.91	15.95
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the period	366.65	370.03

(v) Movement in fair value of the plan assets in the current year were as follows :

	Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. In Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period	305.19	305.31
Expected return on plan assets	21.21	21.54
Contributions	40.95	16.72
Benefits paid	(46.72)	(38.38)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	320.63	305.19

(vi) The Company funds the cost of the gratuity expected to be earned on a yearly basis to Life Insurance Corporation of India, which manages the plan assets.

The actual return on plan assets was Rs. 21.21 lakhs (2020-21 Rs. 21.54 lakhs)

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

50. Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2021-2022	FY 2020-2021	% Variance	Reason for variance
			Current Period	Previous Period		
(a) Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.35	1.06	27.73%	Increase in current assets
(b) Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.12	0.22	(42.19%)	Repayment of borrowings
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	1.02	0.81	26.92%	Increase on account of increase in profit
(d) Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	8.35%	3.09%	170.00%	Increase on account of increase in profit
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	Not applicable
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Avg. Accounts Receivable	4.31	3.90	10.45%	Decrease in Trade Receivables
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	16.85	10.89	54.72%	Decrease of Trade Payables
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	13.59	49.65	(72.63%)	Increase in Revenue
(i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	7.02%	2.87%	144.58%	Increase on account of increase in profit
(j) Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	11.30%	5.72%	97.67%	Increase on account of increase in profit
(k) Return on investment	Income generated from investment	Time weighted average investments	NA	NA	NA	Not applicable



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

51. Details of terms of Secured Loans (Rs. in Lakhs)

LOAN A/C	LOAN AMOUNT		NO. OF INSTALMENTS		INTEREST RATE RANGE		INSTALMENT RANGE		LOAN CLOSURE DATE	
	As on March 31,2022	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2022	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2022	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2022	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2022	As on March 31,2021
LA 18	39.46	268.79	03	21	8.60%	9.50%	13.10%	17.91-13.10	15.06.22	15.12.22
LA 32	9.61	36.77	16	16	8.71%	8.71%	2.00-2.43	1.98-2.43	15.07.22	15.07.22
LA 33	13.38	38.33	18	18	9.00%	9.00%	2.00-2.25	1.80-2.25	20.09.22	20.09.22
LA 34	21.29	44.68	22	22	9.25%	9.25%	2.12-2.19	1.68-2.19	15.01.23	15.01.23
LA 35	11.15	16.25	35	35	9.00%	9.00%	0.45-0.52	0.37-0.53	07.02.24	07.02.24
LA 36	2.28	5.45	20	20	8.90%	8.90%	0.28-0.29	0.22-0.29	05.11.22	05.11.22
LA 37	11.32	15.05	43	43	8.90%	8.90%	0.32-0.41	0.27-0.41	05.10.24	05.10.24
LA 38	27.83	49.36	26	26	9.10%	9.10%	1.98-2.10	1.53-2.10	20.05.23	20.05.23
LA 39	34.14	55.67	29	29	8.91%	8.91%	1.80-2.10	1.50-2.10	20.08.23	20.08.23
LA 40	38.76	110.46	18	18	10.51%	10.51%	5.50-6.60	5.08-6.60	20.09.22	20.09.22
LA41	8.00	11.12	39	39	8.20%	8.20%	0.27-0.32	0.32-0.35	07.06.24	07.06.24
LA42	47.13	62.37	44	44	8.00%	8.00%	0.50-0.52	0.47-0.52	05.08.24	05.08.24
LA43	48.45	63.59	45	45	8.00%	8.00%	0.50-0.52	0.47-0.52	20.12.24	20.12.24
LA 44	93.98	114.00	36	36	8.25%	8.25%	2.91-3.17	2.80-3.17	07.08.24	07.08.24
LA45	-	194.00	-	36	-	8.70%	-	5.41	-	01.09.24
LA46	10.18	-	30	-	6.25%	-	0.30-0.36	-	05.09.24	-
LA47	79.65	-	41	-	6.75%	-	0.57-0.72	-	20.08.25	-
LA48	58.88	-	46	-	6.75%	-	0.37-0.48	-	15.01.26	-
LA49	166.92	-	34	-	8.25%	-	4.67-5.48	-	07.01.25	-
TOTAL	722.41	1085.89								



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements - Part B

52. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
53. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
54. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits.
55. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
56. The company did not had any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,
57. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year
58. The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act,2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules,2017.
59. The Code on Social Security, 2020 (‘Code’) relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the certain provisions of the Code will come into effect and the rules thereunder has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.
60. Figures for the previous year have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary to conform with current year classification.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYCX5676
Chennai
May 30, 2022

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE MEMBERS OF SANCO TRANS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SANCO TRANS LIMITED ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary upto 18th October 2021, together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Loss), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Other matters:

The consolidated financial results include the unaudited financial information of one subsidiary (Sans CFS Limited) upto October 18, 2021, whose financial information reflects total assets and net assets of Rs. NIL as at March 31, 2022, total revenue of Rs. NIL, total net profit after tax of Rs. 1.65 lakhs, and total comprehensive income of Rs. 6.52 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022, and net cash outflows of Rs. (42.73) lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. This financial information upto October 18, 2022 is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said Subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information is not material to the Group.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

A. Revenue Recognition

Reference may be made to Note 3 of significant accounting policies and Note 42 to the financial statements of the Group.

Revenue recognition is inherently an area of audit risk, which we have substantially focused on mainly covering the aspects of cut off.

Considering the above impact of Ind AS 115 and cut-off are key audit matters.

Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures relating to revenue comprised of test of controls and substantive procedures including the following:

- i. We assessed whether the policy of recognizing revenue was in line with Ind AS – 115.
- ii. We performed procedures to assess the design and internal controls established by the management and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant controls related to the recognition of revenue.
- iii. Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, reperformance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.
- iv. We have tested, on a sample basis, whether specific revenue transactions around the reporting date has been recognised in the appropriate period by comparing the transactions selected with relevant underlying documentation, including vehicle ticket, customer acknowledgement/proof of acceptance and the terms of service.
- v. We have also validated subsequent credit notes and sales returns up to the date of this Report to ensure the appropriateness and accuracy of the revenue recognition.
- vi. We tested journal entries on a sample basis to identify any unusual or irregular items.
- vii. We also considered the adequacy of the disclosures in Group's financial statements in relation to Ind AS 115 and were satisfied they meet the disclosure requirements.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed above, we did not find any material exceptions with regards to adoption of Ind AS 115 and timing of revenue recognition.

B. Impairment in Trade Receivables

Reference may be made to Note 8 and 28 to the financial statements of the Group.

The Group is exposed to potential risk of financial loss when there is the risk of default on receivables



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

from the customers for which the Management would make specific provision against individual balances with reference to the recoverable amount.

For the purpose of impairment assessment, significant judgements and assumptions, including the credit risks of customers, the timing and amount of realization of these receivables, are required for the identification of impairment events and the determination of the impairment charge.

Also during the year the company had to consider credit reports and other related credit information of its customers on the possible effect of the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

In view of the above, we identified allowance for credit losses as a key audit matters since significant judgement is exercised in calculating the expected credit losses/impairment charge.

Principal Audit Procedures

We have performed the following procedures in relation to the recoverability of trade receivables and computing allowance for credit losses :

- Tested the effectiveness of the control over the methodology for computing the allowance for credit losses, including consideration of the economic conditions and completeness and accuracy of information used in the estimation of probability of default.
- Tested the accuracy of aging of trade receivables at year end on a sample basis.
- Obtained a list of outstanding receivables and identified any debtors with financial difficulty through discussion with management.
- Assessed the recoverability of the unsettled receivables on a sample basis through our evaluation of management's assessment with reference to the credit profile of the customers, historical payment pattern of customers, publicly available information and latest correspondence with customers and to consider if any additional provision should be made.
- Tested subsequent settlement of trade receivables after the balance sheet date on a sample basis.

Conclusion

Based on the above procedures we found the key judgements and assumptions used by management in the recoverability assessment of trade receivables to be supportable based on the available evidence and consequently are satisfied on the sufficiency of provisions/allowance for credit losses.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding 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 consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cashflows of the Group in accordance with the IndAS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, 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.
- 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 ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements..Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated 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.

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including (including Other Comprehensive Loss), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f October 18,2021) , none of the directors of the Holding Company incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Holding Company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- h) 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 consolidated financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses, as at March 31, 2022.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.
- i) In respect of requirements of paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('CARO 2020') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Subsection (II) of Section 143 of the Act, we report that the consolidated financial results include unaudited financial information of its erstwhile subsidiary Sans CFS Limited upto October 18, 2021. Accordingly, our reporting on qualification or adverse remarks included by the Auditors in their CARO 2020 report issued in respect of the standalone financial statement of the said erstwhile subsidiary does not arise.

For R. Sundararajan Associates

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 008282S

May 30, 2022
Chennai

S. Krishnan - Partner
Membership No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYEZ3298



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of **SANCO TRANS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") and its subsidiary company (upto October 18,2021), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 (" the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India.

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 unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company (upto October 18, 2021), which are companies incorporated in India, had, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively, in case of the Holding Company as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies 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 R. Sundararajan Associates

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 008282S

May 30, 2022

Chennai

S. Krishnan - Partner

Membership No. 26452

UDIN: 22026452AJXYEZ3298



Sanco Trans Limited

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31,2022

PARTICULARS	Note No. In Part B	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
I ASSETS			
1 Non - current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	9,830.90	9,920.12
(b) Capital work - in - progress	1A	-	35.00
(c) Right of Use Assets	1B	273.07	196.27
(d) Other Intangible assets	2	3.34	1.06
(e) Financial Assets			
- Others	3	57.05	24.45
(f) Other non - current assets	4	357.11	199.62
Total non - current assets		10,521.47	10,376.52
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5	12.94	14.44
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	2,529.26	2,980.81
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7.1	514.14	248.48
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	7.2	114.11	120.51
(iv) Others	8	23.08	36.22
(c) Other current assets	9	174.60	320.67
		3,368.13	3,721.13
(d) Assets held for sale	9.1	-	66.66
Total current assets		3,368.13	3,787.79
Total assets		13,889.60	14,164.31
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	10	180.00	180.00
(b) Other Equity	11	10,215.60	9,403.09
Equity attributable to owners of Sanco Trans Ltd		10,395.60	9,583.09
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total Equity		10,395.60	9,583.09
Liabilities			
1 Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	374.01	591.43
(ii) Lease Liabilities		278.21	178.73
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13	60.68	56.74
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14	287.02	158.60
(c) Other non -current liabilities	15	-	4.24
Total non - current liabilities		999.92	989.74
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	922.07	1,476.95
(ii) Lease Liabilities		14.96	31.29
(iii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	17	517.94	558.56
(iv) Other financial liabilities	18	812.07	1,082.93
(b) Contract liabilities		9.62	1.28
(c) Other current liabilities	19	113.86	327.33
(d) Provisions	20	103.56	113.15
Total current liabilities		2,494.08	3,591.49
Total Liabilities		3,494.00	4,581.22
Total Equity and Liabilities		13,889.60	14,164.31

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYEZ3298
Chennai
May 30, 2022

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408



Sanco Trans Limited

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Particulars	Note No. In Part B	Year ended March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
Income			
I Revenue from Operations	21	11,879.90	10,177.16
II Other Income	22	124.83	182.84
III Total Income (I+II)		12,004.73	10,360.00
IV Expenses			
Equipment and fleet hire		2,772.59	2,794.32
Operating expenses	23	6,294.32	4,549.69
Employee benefits expense	24	1,083.82	1,048.02
Finance costs	25	190.80	238.15
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,2	304.22	315.57
Other expenses	26	677.89	836.56
Total expenses (IV)		11,323.64	9,782.31
V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax(III-IV)		681.09	577.69
VI Exceptional items	26A	457.91	(130.48)
VII Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		1,139.00	447.21
VIII Tax expense :			
Current tax		187.62	120.91
MAT Credit Utilisation		64.62	6.85
Prior year tax		(19.37)	33.88
Deferred tax		63.80	(5.65)
		296.67	155.99
IX Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		842.33	291.22
Attributable to:			
(a) Shareholders of the Company		842.33	291.22
(b) Non-controlling interests		-	-
X Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan		(3.90)	(15.95)
(ii) Income tax relating to items above		1.08	4.44
B (i) Items that will reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
XI Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period		(2.82)	(11.51)
Attributable to:			
(a) Shareholders of the Company		(2.82)	(11.51)
(b) Non-controlling interests		-	-
XII Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)		839.51	279.71
Attributable to:			
(a) Shareholders of the Company		839.51	279.71
(b) Non-controlling interests		-	-
XIII Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs.10 each)			
- Basic and Diluted	32.1	46.80	16.18

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYEZ3298

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
May 30, 2022



Sanco Trans Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Rs. In Lakhs

Balance at the beginning of April 1,2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of March 31,2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of March 31,2022
180.00	-	180.00	-	180.00

B. Other Equity

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of April 1, 2020	4,731.08	4,414.13	(21.83)	9,123.38
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	291.22	-	291.22
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(11.51)	(11.51)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	291.22	(11.51)	279.71
Transfer from General Reserve to Retained Earnings	(100.00)	100.00	-	-
Dividend including tax thereon	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of March 31, 2021	4,631.08	4,805.35	(33.34)	9,403.09
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	842.33	-	842.33
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(2.82)	(2.82)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	842.33	(2.82)	839.51
Transfer from General Reserve to Retained Earnings	(200.00)	200.00	-	-
Dividends including tax thereon	-	(27.00)	-	(27.00)
Balance at the end of March 31,2022	4,431.08	5,820.68	(36.16)	10,215.60

Notes:

- Dividends declared during the year Rs. 81.00 Lakhs (FY 20-21 Rs. 27.00 Lakhs), Dividends paid during the year Rs. 27.00 Lakhs (FY 20-21 Rs. Nil)
- Amount transferred from General reserve to retained earnings during the year Rs. 200.00 Lakhs (Rs. 100.00 Lakhs FY 20-21)
- Share application money pending allotment, Capital Reserves, Securities Premium, Debt/Equity instruments through OCI, effective portion of Cash Flow hedges and Equity component of Compound financial instruments etc. Rs.NIL (FY 2020-21 Rs.NIL)
- Other comprehensive income includes Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYEZ3298

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
May 30, 2022



Sanco Trans Limited

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	31-Mar-22 (Rs. In lakhs)	31-Mar-21 (Rs. In lakhs)
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,139.00	447.21
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Other Comprehensive Income	(3.90)	(15.95)
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	302.50	311.56
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	1.72	4.01
Reversal of diminution in value of investments	(5.00)	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	(4.85)	-
Profit on Sale of Investments	(441.54)	-
Impairment loss	-	130.48
Allowance for credit loss	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.67)	(47.90)
Interest income	(16.24)	(36.28)
Interest expense	190.80	227.06
Movement in -		
(a) Other non current financial assets	(5.20)	-
(b) Other non current assets	(25.70)	1.57
(c) Other non current liabilities	(4.24)	(3.94)
(d) Other non current financial liabilities	3.94	3.63
(e) Non - Current Investments	-	-
Working capital adjustments:		
(a) Inventories	1.50	(5.04)
(b) Trade receivables	451.55	(758.60)
(c) Other current assets	146.07	(181.45)
(d) Other current financial Assets	(0.66)	0.59
(e) Trade payables	(40.62)	(231.62)
(f) Other financial liabilities	(259.02)	158.59
(g) Contract liability	8.34	0.75
(h) Other current liabilities	(213.47)	212.33
(i) Provisions	(9.59)	(0.27)
	<u>1,214.72</u>	<u>216.73</u>
Income tax paid	(298.97)	472.51
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	<u>915.75</u>	<u>689.24</u>



Sanco Trans Limited

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	31-Mar-22 (Rs. In lakhs)	31-Mar-21 (Rs. In lakhs)
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.74	47.90
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(355.68)	(172.44)
Proceeds from sale of Capital work In progress	64.87	-
Proceeds from sale of investment	446.54	-
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale	66.24	-
Movement in Other Bank Balances and Fixed Deposits	(24.02)	234.12
Purchase of Intangible assets	(4.00)	-
Interest received	28.98	44.33
Loans granted	-	-
Loans repaid	-	-
Net cash flows used/(from) in investing activities (B)	223.67	153.91
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest Paid	(198.74)	(235.51)
Loans Raised	-	475.40
Loans Repaid	(772.30)	(814.85)
Movement in lease liabilities	83.15	(25.65)
Dividends paid	(27.00)	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(914.89)	(600.61)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	224.53	242.54
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	289.61	47.07
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	514.14	289.61

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements

This is the Consolidated Cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYEZ3298
Chennai
May 30, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

Statement on Significant Accounting Policies forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements – Part – A

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION & DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

(“The Group”) consists of Sanco Trans Limited (Holding Company) and Sans Cfs Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary upto 18th October 2021) Public companies domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 as applicable in India. The registered offices headquartered in Chennai, India, The Consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30th May 2022.

The Group is principally engaged in providing specialised logistics services across multimodal transport operators and container freight station operations,

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION & PRESENTATION

Compliance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS):

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

Recent Pronouncements

On March 23, 2022, Ministry of Corporate Affairs amended Ind AS 16 (specifying accounting of net sale proceeds generated while preparing the asset for its intended use), Ind AS 37 (specifying the composition of the cost of fulfilling the contract), Ind AS 103 (specifying the criteria for applying acquisition method for recognising assets and liabilities) and Ind AS 109 (specifying which fees to be included to apply 10 per cent test). These amendments are effective from April 1, 2022 and will not have material impact on Groups financial statements

The same accounting policies have been applied for all the periods presented except when the Group has made use of certain exceptions and/ or exemptions.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Act. 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 Group has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise indicated.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 30, 2022.

The significant accounting policies are detailed below.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Principles of Consolidation:

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an equity when the group is exposed to, or has right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Inter group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated unless the transactions provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting Policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with policies adopted by the group.

Non Controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

3.2 Revenue Recognition:

Rendering of Services:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the customer or upon fulfilment of obligations at an amount that reflects the consideration to



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, Discounts, rebates and any indirect taxes. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the entity based on specific criteria and for each of the company activities. Based on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer and his historic payments, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement. Income from Container is recognised on completion of the movement and delivery of goods to the party/designated place. Income from Ground Rent is recognised for the chargeable period the container is lying in the Container Freight Station. However, in case of long standing containers, the income from Ground Rent is not accrued unless the collectability is assured. Income from goods lying in the container freight station auctioned by the customs department is recognised at the bid money, net of related expenses on clearance of goods from the yard.

Income from warehousing operations, equipments and fleet hire and other executed work at contracted rates.

Contract balances

Trade receivables/Unbilled revenue represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract

Contract Cost

The Company pays incentives as a part of contract obligation, wherever applicable. The Company has elected to apply the optional practical expedient for costs to obtain a contract which allows the Company to immediately expense incentives because the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have used is one year or less. Costs to fulfil a contract i.e. freight, insurance and other selling expenses are recognized as an expense in the period in which related revenue is recognised.

Other revenue streams

Dividend:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

Interest Income:

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

3.3 Foreign currency transactions:

The Group's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency. Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date are recognized as profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.4 Borrowing costs:

Borrowings costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

3.5 Employee benefits:

Short term employee obligations:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries, wages, compensated absences, medical benefits and other short term benefits in the period the related service is rendered, at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Post-employment obligations and termination benefits:

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes-

- a. Defined Contribution plan such as provident fund and Employee State Insurance
- b. Defined Benefit Plan such as gratuity.

Defined contribution plan

Payments to defined contribution plans i.e., Group's contribution to provident fund, employee state insurance and other funds are determined under the relevant schemes and/ or statute and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of incurrence when the services are rendered by the employees. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Defined benefit plan

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan i.e. Gratuity (funded) and other retirement benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

being carried out at each balance sheet date, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Defined benefit costs are comprised of

- a. service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- b. net interest expense or income; and
- c. Re-measurement.

Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability/asset is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

3.6 Income Taxes:

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

Current tax:

Current tax is determined on taxable profits for the year chargeable to tax in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 including other applicable tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax credits, deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those unused tax credits, deductible temporary differences and unused losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

Current tax and deferred tax is recognised outside profit or loss if the tax relates to items that are recognised, in the same or a different period, outside profit or loss. Therefore, current tax and deferred tax that relates to items that are recognised, in the same or a different period:

- (a) in other comprehensive income, is recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (b) directly in equity, is recognised directly in equity

3.7 (a) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress held for use in the supply of services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost (net of eligible credit for duties and taxes) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any and inclusive of expenses attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition and also borrowing cost in respect of qualifying assets. Costs of civil works (including electrification and fittings is capitalised).

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is recognised from the date the assets are ready for their intended use so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their useful lives using the straight-line method.

The useful life of assets is estimated by the Management based on technical assessment. Estimated useful life of assets different from those prescribed under Schedule II to the 2013 Act are disclosed in the Notes to the financial statements.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment which are added/disposed off during the year, is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/ deletion.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment that are not ready for their intended use are carried at costs

Comprising direct costs and other incidental/attributionable expenses and are reflected under Capital work in progress.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.7 (b) Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are capitalised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets comprising software acquired are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2016 (the transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use such carrying values as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

3.8 Impairment of assets:

Plant, Property and Equipment, Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Group's of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

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

3.9 Leases

The Company's leased asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company at inception of a contract, assesses whether it is a lease or not a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered into on or after April 01, 2019.

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially, measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is change in the future lease payments arising inter-alia from a change in



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

the lease term, or if the change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low –value assets (assets of less than Rs.1,00,000 in value). The company recognises the lease payments associated with these lease as an expense over the lease term.

Depreciation on Right of Use Asset and impairment losses if any is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Also the company separately recognises interest on lease liability as a component of finance cost in Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.10 Inventories

Stores and spares for the operating equipments are stated at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value, cost being ascertained on First In First Out basis. Costs also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present condition.

3.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.12 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is management's best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- A present obligation arising out of past events, when it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources that will be required to settle the obligation.
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

- Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each Balance sheet date.
- Provision for litigation related obligation represents liabilities expected to materialise in respect of matters in appeal.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursements will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

3.13 Exceptional Items:

On certain occasions, the size, the type or incidence of an item of expense or income, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Group, In that event such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

3.14 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Classification of financial assets:

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost if the asset is held within a business model/structure whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments on principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

Financial assets which are not classified in any of the above categories are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Group applies expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets not designated as at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- a. the 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- b. full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).
- c. the Company applies allowance for credit loss on case to case basis.

De-recognition of financial assets:

The Group derecognises 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 Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Equity instruments:

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

Financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or at FVTPL.



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading, may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other expense' line item.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group that are designated by the Group as at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss.

3.14.5 Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost:

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the "Finance Costs" line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are initially measured at their fair values and are subsequently measured (if not designated as at Fair value though profit or loss) at the higher of:



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

- the amount of impairment loss allowance determined in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 109;
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

3.14.6 De-recognition of financial liabilities:

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the Group) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3.15 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising of assets and liabilities are classified as 'held for sale' when all the following criteria are met: (i) decision has been made to sell, (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as 'held for sale' are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised

4. Critical Accounting Judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

4.1 Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and or key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.



Consolidated Significant Accounting Policies

5. Critical accounting estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Company's Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements that are not readily apparent from other sources. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors including estimation of effects of uncertain future events that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates (accounted on a prospective basis) and recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods of the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the Management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and/or key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

5.1.1 Taxation

Determining of income tax liabilities using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted requires the Management to estimate the level of tax that will be payable based upon the Company's/ expert's interpretation of applicable tax laws, relevant judicial pronouncements and an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments including litigations or closures thereof.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax credits could be utilized.

In respect of other taxes which are in disputes, the Management estimates the level of tax that will be payable based upon the Company's/ expert's interpretation of applicable tax laws, relevant judicial pronouncements and an estimation of the likely outcome of any open tax assessments including litigations or closures thereof.

5.1.2 Provisions against receivables

The Management makes judgement based on experience regarding the level of provision required to account for potentially uncollectible receivables using information available at the balance sheet date.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

2021-2022
Rs. in Lakhs

Note 1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress

Description	Gross carrying amount					Depreciation				Net carrying amount Balance as at 31 March, 2022
	Balance as at 1 April, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Other Adjustments	Reclassified from Assets held for Sale 31 March, 2022	Balance as at 31 March, 2022	Charge for the year upto 01.04.2021	Disposals	Other Adjustments upto 31.03.2022	
Own Assets										
(a) Land - Freehold	6,348.39	7.90	-	(7.90)	0.42	6,348.81	-	-	-	6,348.81
(b) (i) Buildings on freehold land	1,583.40	59.48	0.73	(58.34)	-	1,583.81	167.18	0.73	(0.31)	1,385.51
(b) (ii) Buildings - on leasehold land	2,184.58	-	-	-	-	2,184.58	764.60	71.00	-	1,348.98
(c) Operating fleet/ equipments	1,643.58	155.17	-	-	-	1,798.75	1,006.39	140.64	-	651.72
(d) Machinery	42.15	-	-	-	-	42.15	17.73	3.94	-	20.48
(e) Office Vehicles	89.87	16.96	-	-	-	106.83	36.28	17.09	-	53.46
(f) Furniture	8.54	-	-	-	-	8.54	5.29	0.61	-	2.64
(g) Office equipment	104.03	10.69	0.63	-	-	114.09	86.96	8.37	0.54	19.30
Total	12,004.54	250.20	1.36	(66.24)	0.42	12,187.56	2,084.43	273.81	1.27	2,356.66
Note 1A	Opening Balance	Additions	Capitalised	Disposals	Impairment loss	Closing balance				
Capital work - in - progress	35.00	-	-	35.00	-	-				

Notes:

- (a) Details of assets pledged as security for borrowings - Refer Note 14.2 and 18.1
- (b) Amount of capital commitments(net of advances) for acquisition of property, plant and equipment - Rs. 76.71 lakhs (March 31,2021-Rs. 1.00 lakhs)
- (c) A portion of the office building has been leased out but is not reclassified as Investment Property since the primary intention of the Group is not to earn rentals or for capital appreciation in respect of the same.
- (d) Title deeds of freehold land and building thereon disclosed above are held in the name of Group.
- (e) Additions include exchange Loss/(Gain) capitalised, borrowing cost capitalised and expenditure in the course of construction Rs NIL (2020-2021 NIL)
- (f) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Group as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (g) Capital work in progress (CWIP) whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan - Nil



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

**2021-2022
Rs. In Lakhs**

Note 1B Right of Use Asset

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Amortisation			Net carrying amount	
	Balance as at 1 April, 2021	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31 March, 2022	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31 March, 2022	Balance as at 31 March, 2022
Land	276.94	105.48	57.78	324.64	28.68	57.78	51.57	273.07
Total	276.94	105.48	57.78	324.64	28.68	57.78	51.57	273.07

Note :

- (i) Lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Group.
- (ii) Discounting rate used for the purpose of computing right to use asset is Incremental borrowing rate ranging from 10.79% to 12.95%.

**2021-2022
Rs. In Lakhs**

Note 2 Other Intangible Assets

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Amortisation			Net carrying amount	
	Balance as at 1 April, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March, 2022	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	Upto 31.03.2022	Balance as at 31 March, 2022
Software acquired	32.09	4.00	-	36.09	1.72	-	32.75	3.34
Total	32.09	4.00	-	36.09	1.72	-	32.75	3.34

Note :

- (i) Amount of capital commitments for acquisition of intangible assets - Rs. Nil (March 31,2021 Rs. Nil)
- (ii) Impairment loss recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss is NIL (2020-21 - NIL)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

2020-2021
Rs. In Lakhs

Note 1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work in Progress

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	Balance as at 1 April, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March, 2021	Upto April 1, 2020	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	Upto March 31, 2021	Balance as at 31 March, 2021
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)									
(a) Land - Freehold	6,348.39	-	-	6,348.39	-	-	-	-	6,348.39
(b) (i) Buildings on freehold land	1,583.05	0.34	-	1,583.39	130.88	36.30	-	167.18	1,416.21
(b) (ii) Buildings - on leasehold land	2,184.59	-	-	2,184.59	693.60	71.00	-	764.60	1,419.99
(c) Operating fleet/ equipments	1,592.85	140.52	89.79	1,643.58	958.18	138.00	89.79	1,006.39	637.19
(d) Machinery	37.42	4.73	-	42.15	14.14	3.59	-	17.73	24.42
(e) Office Vehicles	76.54	16.60	3.27	89.87	25.22	14.33	3.27	36.28	53.59
(f) Furniture	8.54	-	-	8.54	4.43	0.86	-	5.29	3.25
(g) Office equipment	94.23	10.25	0.45	104.03	76.20	11.21	0.45	86.96	17.07
Total	11,925.61	172.44	93.51	12,004.54	1,902.65	275.29	93.51	2,084.43	9,920.12
Note 1A	Opening Balance	Additions	Capitalised	Impairment loss	Closing balance				
Capital work - in - progress	165.48	-	-	130.48					35.00

Notes:

- (a) Details of assets pledged as security for borrowings - Refer Note 14.2 and 18.1
- (b) Amount of capital commitments (net of advances) for acquisition of property, plant and equipment - Rs. 1.00 lakhs (March 31, 2020-Rs .24.41 lakhs)
- (c) A portion of the office building has been leased out but is not reclassified as Investment Property since the primary intention of the Group is not to earn rentals or for capital appreciation in respect of the same.
- (d) Impairment of Rs. 130.48 lakhs is provided on capital work in progress - Refer Note 28A
- (e) Title deeds of freehold land and building thereon disclosed above are held in the name of Group.
- (f) Additions include exchange Loss/(Gain) capitalised, borrowing cost capitalised and expenditure in the course of construction Rs NIL (2020-2021 NIL)
- (g) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Group as at March 31, 2021 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (h) CWIP is to be completed in less than one year.
- (i) Capital work in progress (CWIP) whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan - Nil



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

**2020-2021
Rs. In Lakhs**

Note 1B Right of Use Asset

Description	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated Amortisation				Net carrying amount	
	Balance as at 1 April, 2020	Balance as at 31 March, 2021	Upto 1 April, 2020	Impairment Loss	Amortisation expense for the year	Closure / Pre-closure	Upto 31 March, 2021	Balance as at 31 March, 2021
Right-of-Use Asset								
Land	276.94	276.94	44.40		36.27	-	80.67	196.27
Total	276.94	276.94	44.40		36.27	-	80.67	196.27

Note :

- (i) Lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Group.
- (ii) Discounting rate used for the purpose of computing right to use asset is Incremental borrowing rate ranging from 10.79% to 12.95%

**2020-2021
Rs. In Lakhs**

Note 2 Other Intangible Assets

Description	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated Amortisation				Net carrying amount		
	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Upto April 1, 2020	Charge for the year	Impairment Loss	Disposals/ Adjustments	Upto March 31, 2021	Balance as at 31 March, 2021
Intangible assets										
Software acquired	32.09	-	-	32.09	27.02	4.01	-	-	31.03	1.06
Total	32.09	-	-	32.09	27.02	4.01	-	-	31.03	1.06

Note :

- (i) Amount of capital commitments for acquisition of intangible assets - Rs. Nil (March 31, 2021 Rs. Nil)
- (ii) Impairment loss recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss is NIL (2020-21 - NIL)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
3 Non - Current Financial Assets - Others		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Security deposits	10.84	11.15
(b) Bank deposits*	27.11	0.77
(c) Interest accrued on bank deposits referred in (b) above	1.94	0.88
(d) Rental deposit	17.16	11.65
	57.05	24.45
Notes :		
4.1 * Remaining maturity of more than 12 months		
4.2 Rental deposit includes deposit with Related Party (Refer Note 37)	5.00	5.00
4.3 Security deposits are carried at amortised cost		
4 Other Non - Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advance Income tax-net of provisions	308.85	177.07
(b) Capital Advance	24.99	-
(c) Prepaid expenses	2.47	1.76
(d) Taxes paid under Protest	20.79	20.79
	357.11	199.62
5 Current Assets - Inventories		
Stores and spares	12.94	14.44
	12.94	14.44
6 Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables		
Trade receivables		
- Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Related parties (Refer Note . 35)	497.57	605.34
(b) Others	2,031.69	2,375.47
	2,529.26	2,980.81
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	26.68	26.68
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(26.68)	(26.68)
	2,529.26	2,980.81

6.1 Movement in allowance for credit losses	Opening	Net Movement	Closing
- March 2022	26.68	-	26.68
- March 2021	26.68	-	26.68



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

6.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#						Total
	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good							
Mar-22	241.94	2,264.73	22.59	-	-	-	2,529.26
Mar-21	453.32	2,351.00	176.29	0.20	-	-	2,980.81
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired							
Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	26.68	26.68
Mar-21	-	-	-	-	4.34	22.34	26.68
Less: Allowance for credit loss							
Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	(26.68)	(26.68)
Mar-21	-	-	-	-	(4.34)	(22.34)	(26.68)
Total Trade Receivables							
Mar-22	241.94	2,264.73	22.59	-	-	-	2,529.26
Mar-21	453.32	2,351.00	176.29	0.20	-	-	2,980.81

6.3 Book debts are secured by exclusive charge towards working capital loan (Refer Note.16)

6.4 The Company has assessed credit risk on an individual basis in respect of the above trade receivables and the loss allowance has been accordingly recognised.

	As at March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
7.1 Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Balance with banks		
- in current account	312.91	119.58
(b) Cash on hand	1.23	3.79
(c) Bank deposits with original maturity within 3 months	200.00	125.00
(d) Cheques on hand	-	0.11
	514.14	248.48
7.2 Bank Balances other than 7.1 above		
(a) Earmarked bank balances - Unclaimed Dividend account	6.16	7.30
(b) Earmarked bank balances - Others	1.67	1.67
(c) Balance with banks held as Margin money	35.16	59.10
(d) Bank deposits with original maturity between 3 to 12 months	71.12	52.44
	114.11	120.51



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
8 Current Financial Assets - Others		
Unsecured, considered good ,(unless stated otherwise)		
(a) Interest accrued :		
- Fixed deposits with banks	5.58	19.38
(b) Employee advance	4.64	3.98
(c) Bank deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months	12.86	12.86
	23.08	36.22
(d) Advances Considered doubtful	3.95	3.95
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(3.95)	(3.95)
	-	-
	23.08	36.22
9 Other Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advances to suppliers, contractors and others		
- Related party	-	-
- Others	26.84	12.43
(b) Prepaid expenses	54.32	49.03
(c) Balance with government authorities	2.56	40.84
(d) Contract Cost	23.58	23.63
(e) Other receivables	67.30	194.74
	174.60	320.67
9.1 Assets held for sale		
(a) Land	-	8.32
(b) Building	-	58.34
	-	66.66
10 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
70,00,000 (March31,2021: 70,00,000)	700.00	700.00
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	700.00	700.00
Issued and Subscribed and fully paid up		
18,00,000 (March 31,2021: 18,00,000) Equity	180.00	180.00
Shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	180.00	180.00



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

10.1 Of the above, shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares.

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares held	% of shares held	No. of shares held	% of shares held
Smt. Devaki S	2,12,750	11.82%	2,12,750	11.82%
Sri. Sathyanarayanan S	2,00,500	11.14%	2,00,500	11.14%
Sudharsan Logistics Private Ltd	4,97,903	27.66%	4,97,903	27.66%
Sanco Estates and Farms Private Ltd	1,50,100	8.34%	1,50,100	8.34%

10.2 Reconciliation of number of shares (No's in lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening	18.00	18.00
Additions/Deletions	-	-
Closing	18.00	18.00

10.3 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares The holders of Equity shares are entitled to vote at the General Meeting and also to the dividend declared/paid in proportion to the Shares held by them. Apart from the above, their rights, preferences and restrictions are governed by the terms of their issue and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

10.4 Shareholding of Promoters.

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			% Change during the year
Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited	4,97,903	27.66%	-
Devaki S	2,12,750	11.82%	-
Sathyanarayanan S	2,00,500	11.14%	-
Sanco Estates And Farms Private Limited	1,50,100	8.34%	-
Upendran V	79,900	4.44%	-
Sathyavathi P	40,000	2.22%	-
Gajalakshmi S	40,000	2.22%	-
Gunavathi D	40,000	2.22%	-
Meera M	39,500	2.19%	-

10.5 Number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up without payment being received in cash, Shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares and aggregate number of shares brought back in the immediately preceding 5 years - Nil (2020-21 - Nil).

11 Other Equity	Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
		Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
General Reserve	A	4,431.08	4,631.08
Retained Earnings	B	5,784.52	4,772.01
		10,215.60	9,403.09

Refer "Statement of Changes in Equity" for additions/ deletions in each reserve



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

Notes :

- A. General reserve is created from time to time by transferring profits from retained earnings and can be utilised for the purpose such as dividend payout, bonus issue, etc.
- B. Revaluation reserve considered as part of retained earnings on Ind AS transition date (April 1,2016) in terms of Ind AS 101 may not be available for distribution of dividend.
- C. Retained Earnings disclosed above includes items of other comprehensive income/(loss).

12	As at March 31,2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31,2021 Rs. in Lakhs
Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
Term loans from Banks - Secured		
(i) Loan for acquisition of Land and building - Head Office	39.46	68.02
(ii) Loan for acquisition of Capital assets under deferred payment Scheme	164.83	273.35
(iii) Line of Credit Loans	169.73	250.06
	374.01	591.43

12.1 Refer Note. 16(b) for current maturities of Non - Current Financial liabilities - borrowings.

12.2 Security details for borrowings in Note 16 and 16(b).

- (a) Loan Sanctioned of Rs. 1,383 lakhs from Bank for acquisition of Land and building - Head Office is secured by the said immovable property and guaranteed by three directors.
- (b) Loan for acquisition of capital assets under deferred payment scheme is secured by hypothecation of related capital assets and guaranteed by Joint Managing Director.
- (c) (i) Line of Credit loans in earlier year and for part of the current year was secured by second charge of assets purchased under deferred payment scheme to the extent of Rs. 114 lakhs and first charge on the book debts and other movable assets of the company both current and future, land and structures thereon at Container Freight Station and guaranteed by three Directors for Rs. 194 lakhs.
- (c) (ii) Line of Credit loans as at March 31,2022 is secured by second ranking charge over existing primary and collateral securities including mortgages created in favour of the Bankers.

12.3 For other terms of the borrowings ; Refer Note.47

12.4 Registration /Modification of charges has been registered with the relevant Registrar of Companies within the period prescribed under Sec. 77 of the Companies Act,2013 read with the first proviso thereof.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
13 Non - Current Financial Liabilities - Others		
Rental Deposit	60.68	56.74
	60.68	56.74

Note : These are carried at amortised cost

14 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(a) Deferred tax liabilities	454.64	373.31
(b) Deferred tax asset	(118.67)	(101.14)
	335.97	272.17
c) MAT credit entitlement	(48.95)	(113.57)
	287.02	158.60

Note: Note: Refer note. 29 and 30 for details of deferred tax liabilities and assets

15 Others Non - Current Liabilities

Rent received in advance	-	4.24
	-	4.24

16 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Loans repayable on demand - Secured		
(a) From Banks - Cash Credit facilities	573.67	982.48
(b) Current maturities of long term debt - Secured	348.40	494.47
	922.07	1,476.95

Notes :

16.1 Security details :

- Cash credit facility is secured by first charge on the book debts and other movable assets of the Group both current and future, land and structures thereon at Container Freight Station and guaranteed by three Directors.

16.2 The Group has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crores, in aggregate, by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements, as revised, filed by the Group during the year with such banks or financial institutions are materially in agreement with the books of account of the Group

16.3 The Group has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

16.4 The Group has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

16.5 The above loan from bank is a working capital loan repayable on demand.

16.6 Security and other details for current maturities of long term debt: Refer Note 12.2 and 12.3.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
17 Current Financial Liabilities - Trade payables		
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	517.94	558.56
	517.94	558.56

17.1 The Group has not received any intimation from “suppliers” regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been furnished.

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME					
Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Mar-21	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others					
Mar-22	488.01	24.92	4.38	0.63	517.94
Mar-21	531.77	17.49	8.83	0.46	558.56
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					
Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Mar-21	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					
Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Mar-21	-	-	-	-	-

	As at March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
18 Current Financial Liabilities - Others		
(a) Interest accrued but not due	3.49	11.43
(b) Creditors for expenses	654.99	899.21
(c) Employee benefits	41.73	41.31
(d) Capital Creditors	18.52	14.48
(e) Unclaimed dividend	6.16	7.30
(f) Due to directors	27.51	29.87
(g) Bonus unpaid	2.36	2.36
(h) Due towards LIC -Gratuity	46.02	64.84
(i) Other payables	11.29	12.13
	812.07	1,082.93



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	As at March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
19 Other Current Liabilities		
a) Refund liability	89.08	123.52
b) Statutory dues	20.54	174.87
c) Rent received in advance	4.24	3.94
d) Advance received towards sale of assets held for sale	-	25.00
	113.86	327.33
20 Provisions		
(a) Provision for employee benefits - Bonus	34.17	43.76
(b) Provision for disputed cases	69.39	69.39
	103.56	113.15

20.1 Movement in Provisions is as follows

	Opening	Additions	Reversals	Closing
- March 2022	113.15		(9.59)	103.56
- March 2021	113.42		(0.27)	113.15

	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
21 Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Services		
(a) Handling earnings	7,598.38	5,398.57
(b) Equipment and fleet hire earnings	2,664.35	2,857.31
(c) Warehouse earnings	1,314.04	1,862.39
(d) Agency and other earnings	609.84	423.89
	12,186.61	10,542.16
Less : Incentives, Rebates, Trade Discounts	306.71	365.00
	11,879.90	10,177.16
22 Other Income		
(a) Interest Income	16.24	36.28
(b) Other non - operating income		
(i) Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.67	47.90
(ii) Rent received	101.25	95.86
(iii) Others	6.67	2.80
	124.83	182.84



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
23 Operating expenses		
(a) Handling expenses	4,430.50	2,982.62
(b) Container repairs	132.74	128.70
(c) Hired equipments upkeep	105.31	72.38
(d) Operating equipments upkeep	1,542.48	1,280.31
(e) Others	83.29	85.68
	6,294.32	4,549.69
24 Employee benefits expense		
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus	834.37	808.29
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	91.28	77.24
(c) Staff welfare expenses	158.17	162.50
	1,083.82	1,048.02
24.1 Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under		
a) Employer's Contribution towards provident fund Rs. 53.99 lakhs (2021-22, 51.65 lakhs) and towards Employee Deposit Linked Insurance Rs. 12.19 lakhs (2020-21 Rs. 7.84 lakhs).		
b) Employee's welfare expenses includes contribution to Employee's Sate Insurance Plan Rs. 6.00 Lakhs (2020-21 Rs. 7.24 lakhs).		
25 Finance costs		
(a) Interest expense on borrowings	140.84	203.19
(b) Interest on leases	31.84	23.87
(c) Other borrowing costs		
- loan processing charges	17.68	10.48
- Guarantee Charges	0.44	0.61
	190.80	238.15
26 Other expenses		
(a) Consumption of Stores and tools	6.14	5.06
(b) Power and fuel	46.61	44.66
(c) Rent		
- Warehouse	108.31	208.35
- Others	19.75	18.64
(d) Repairs to buildings		
- Warehouse	22.16	79.85
- Others	49.08	31.75



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
(e) Repairs to machinery	3.41	3.71
(f) Fuel for office vehicles	4.66	4.24
(g) Insurance	22.93	29.17
(h) Rates and taxes	17.90	41.31
(i) Travel and conveyance	74.16	76.14
(j) Security Services	97.25	93.22
(k) Sitting fees of Directors	5.10	4.50
(l) Net exchange loss	7.72	8.11
(m) Others	192.71	187.85
	677.89	836.56

26.1 Others include :

Payment to auditors		
Statutory Audit fee	5.00	3.00
Taxation matters	2.00	0.50
Other matters	1.00	1.00

26A Exceptional Items

Impairment in value of assets	-	(130.48)
Reversal of diminution in value of investments	5.00	-
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Assets - Net #	4.85	-
Profit on Sale of Investment in erstwhile Subsidiary	441.54	-
Others*	6.52	-
	457.91	(130.48)

* The Board of the Directors of the Company ("Board"), at its meeting held on Oct 16, 2021, approved the sale of the Company's entire stake/ investment in the wholly owned subsidiary (Sans CFS Limited) The Company received 446.54 lakhs on October 18, 2021 and hence the said company ceased to be subsidiary of the Company with effect from said date. On the date of loss of control (October 18, 2021) the group has derecognized the assets and liabilities of the erstwhile subsidiary of 45.89 Lakhs and 52.41 Lakhs respectively and thus recorded resultant profit before tax of 6.52 Lakhs.

Profit on Sale of asset is considering the carrying value of asset as adjusted for impairment loss.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

27 Basis of Consolidation:

- (i) The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to Sanco Trans Limited (the Holding Company) and its subsidiaries. The Holding company and its subsidiaries together constitute the 'Group'.
- (ii) Principles of Consolidation:
 - a) The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements", specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b) The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and unrealised profits have been fully eliminated upto the date of sale.
 - c) The following subsidiary companies are considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements

S.No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	% of ownership interest
1	Sans Cfs Limited	India	100% (upto 18th October 2021)

- (iii) Additional information as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act ,2013 of entities consolidated as subsidiaries:

S.No.	Name of the entity	Net Assets		Share in Profit or Loss	
		As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount Rs. Lakhs	As a % of Consolidated Profit or loss	Amount Rs. Lakhs
	Holding Company				
1	Sanco trans Limited	100.00%	10,395.60	99%	834.16
	Indian Subsidiaries				
2	Sans CFS Limited	0.00%	-	0%	1.65
	Sub Total				
	Add: Effect of Intercompany adjustments/eliminations	0.00%	-	1%	6.52
	TOTAL	100%	10,395.60	100%	842.33

	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
28 Income tax expense (income) for the year reconciled to accounting profit (loss):		
Profit (loss) before tax	1,139.00	447.21
(i) Applicable Income tax rate	25.64%	27.82%
(ii) Income tax expense calculated at above rates	292.04	124.41
(iii) Effect of timing difference on account of expense	3.51	1.19
(iv) Effect of reversal of deferred tax liability other than that pertaining to revalued assets	-	-
(v) Others	20.50	(3.51)
	316.05	122.09
(vi) Income tax expense of Prior year	(19.37)	33.88
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	296.68	155.99



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

29 Analysis of deferred tax assets/liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

March 31,2022	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in other equity	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) assets in relation to :					
PPE and intangible assets other than land , ROU etc..	(373.31)	(81.33)	-	-	(454.64)
Provisions and other payables	101.14	17.53	-	-	118.67
	(272.17)	(63.80)	-	-	(335.97)

March 31,2021	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in other equity	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) assets in relation to :					
PPE and intangible assets other than land , ROU etc..	(380.15)	6.84	-	-	(373.31)
Provisions and other payables	102.33	(1.19)	-	-	101.14
	(277.82)	5.65	-	-	(272.17)

29.1. No deferred tax asset on immovable property is recognised during the year given that lands may never be sold or sold in the very distant future by which time either tax laws may have changed or the Group may have tax losses with the benefit of indexation not being realised.

30. Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits (including that are recognised in Note 14(c))

Rs . In Lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unused tax credits	336.42	401.04

These will expire in the years from financial year 2024 -25 to 2030 -31

31. Events after the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors have recommended dividend of Rs. 4.50 per fully paid up equity share of Rs. 10 each, aggregating Rs. 81.00 lakhs for the financial year 2021-22. The actual dividend amount will be dependent on relevant share capital outstanding as on the record date/ book closure.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
32.1 Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share	46.80	16.18
Diluted earnings per share	46.80	16.18
Face value per share	10	10
32.2 Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders	842.33	291.22
	No's in lakhs	No's in lakhs
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic earnings per share	18	18
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of diluted earnings per share	18	18

33. Segment information - The Group is principally engaged in a single business segment viz. Logistics based on nature of service, risks, returns and the internal business reporting system. The Board of Directors of the Group, which has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), evaluates the Group's performance, allocate resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicators of the Group as a single unit. Accordingly, there is no other reportable segment in terms of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments. The Group is domiciled in India. Information about entity wise disclosure as mandated under Ind AS 108 is as follows:

	Rs. In Lakhs	
Particulars - (Revenue from Contract with customers)	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
India	11,820.66	10,074.47
Outside India	59.24	102.69
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,879.90	10,177.16

34. Information about major customers - Disclosure of amount of revenues from transactions with single customer amount to 10 % or more of Group revenue.

	Rs. In Lakhs	
Revenue from	2021-22	2020-21
Customer -1	1,925.31	1,522.69



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

35. Related Parties as per Ind AS 24 with whom the company has had transactions

(i) List of Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Shri V Upendran	-	Managing Director
Shri S Sathyanarayanan	-	Joint Managing Director
Shri U Udayabhaskar Reddy	-	Whole time Director
Shri S R Srinivasan	-	Director - Finance

(b) Enterprise where significant influence is exercised on the Company

Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited (SLPL)

(c) Entity which is Post Employment Benefit Plan :

Sanco Trans Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust Fund

(d) Entities in which KMP has control

Sakthi Hitech Constructions Pvt Ltd

(e) Relative of KMP

Smt. Devaki Santhanam
Smt. Sathyavathi P
Smt. Gajalakshmi S
Smt. Gunavathi D
Smt. Meera M

	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
(ii) Related Party Transactions and Closing balance		
(a) Key Management Personnel		
Remuneration*		
Short term employee benefits	158.40	144.00
Rent Expense	2.53	3.26
Dividend paid	4.21	-
Amounts due at year end	27.51	19.87
(b) Enterprise where significant influence is exercised on the Group		
Tractor/Trailer hire charges paid	172.80	172.80
Lease rent paid	32.88	31.75
Operating and maintenance charges earned	1,925.31	1,522.69
Dividend paid	7.47	-
Trade Receivables	497.57	605.34
Other Receivables	-	-
Trade Payable	3.12	-
Rent deposit outstanding	5.00	5.00



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
(c) Post Employment Benefit Plan		
Contribution towards gratuity	18.82	21.50
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)	(3.90)	(15.95)
Gratuity liability	46.02	64.84
(d) Relative of KMP		
Dividend Paid	5.58	-
Sitting fees	0.10	0.30

* Managerial Remuneration above does not include gratuity benefit since the same is actuarially computed for all the employees and the amount attributable to the managerial personnel cannot be ascertained separately.

The above transactions does not include reimbursement of expenses

As per section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, Independent Directors are considered as "Key Managerial Personal" However, considering the roles and functions of independent directors stated under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, they have not been disclosed as KMP for the purpose of disclosure requirements of Ind AS -24 "Related - Parties".

36(a) Related Parties with whom the Group has not had any transactions

Entities in which KMP has control : 1. Premium Mint and Herb Pvt Ltd, 2. Shreyas Wheels Pvt Ltd, 3. The Nellikuppam Industires 4. Sri Sathyanaraynan & Co. 5. Sakthi Hitech Constructions Pvt Ltd.

36(b) Related Parties with whom the company has had transactions: Dividend paid to Sanco Estates & Farms (P) Ltd: Rs. 2.25 lakhs (2020-21: Nil)

	As at March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
37 Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
(i) Income Tax	-	-
(ii) Service Tax	12.89	16.91
(iii) Others	416.03	19.80
(b) Bank guarantees	35.16	61.90



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

Note :

1. Others include a gross claims of Rs. 414.55 lakhs during the year by a customer jointly on the company, the insurers and the transporters for damage to imported goods/machinery transported. The claim is being contested and the probable individual outflow of resources is not ascertainable.
2. Future cash outflows in respect of above are determinable only on receipt of judgement / decisions pending with various forums / authorities.

38. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Obligation:

The Provisions of section 135 of Companies Act 2013,(Corporate Social Responsibility) are not applicable to the Group for current and previous financial year.

39. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign exchange and foreign currency transactions and derivatives - (i) Imports – Rs. 25.35 lakhs (2020-21 Rs 45.20 lakhs); (ii) Other expenditure in foreign currency Rs. 21.46 lakhs (2020-21 Rs. 21.48 lakhs); (iii) Other earnings in foreign exchange Rs. 59.24 lakhs (2020-21 Rs.102.69 lakhs); (iv) There was no remittance in foreign currencies on account of dividend to non-resident shareholders; (v) Derivatives – Group has not so far used derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts, currency swap to hedge currency exposures, present and anticipated. However, currency exposure not hedged by derivative instruments are as under:

Amount receivable on account of services rendered, advances, etc. US\$. 2,707.65 equivalent Rs. 2.05 lakhs (March 31, 2021 US \$ 14,557.50 equivalent Rs 10.64 lakhs); Amount payable on account of services obtained US \$ 31,050.47 equivalent Rs. 23.47 lakhs, Euro : 4,416.22 equivalent Rs. 3.72 lakhs (March 31,2021 US \$ 33,423.87 equivalent Rs. 24.45 lakhs).

40. The Group has purchased vehicles on hire purchase loan, Details of Repayments are as follows:

Particulars	Minimum Future Lease rentals		
	Due within 1 year	Due later 1 year and not later than 5 years	Due later than 5 years
(i) Principal Repayments (2021-22)	217.78	204.27	-
(ii) Interest Repayments (2021-22)	24.12	15.94	-
(i) Principal Repayments (2020-21)	183.52	372.02	-
(ii) Interest Repayments (2020-21)	45.91	36.49	-

41. Leases

The Group has adopted INDAS 116 Leases with effect from 1st April, 2019. The lease arrangements subsisting as on date and eligible for recognition as Right of Use Asset under IND AS 116 is disclosed in Note no:1B All other lease arrangements as date are either Low value asset or short term leases(which are covered by exemption in Ind AS 116) and accordingly the lease rentals are recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and loss. The following are the disclosures in terms of IND AS 116 :



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

41.1 Payments recognised as expense for the Non-cancellable lease:

Non-cancellable lease commitments	March 31, 2022 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs
Maturity analysis of future lease payments :		
Not later than 1 year	47.40	29.10
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	231.49	120.00
Later than 5 years	312.00	360.00

41.2 Rental payment for which exemption is availed under IND AS 116 :

Particulars	March 31, 2022 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs
Low value leases	-	-
Short term leases	128.06	226.28

41.3 Other disclosures

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2022 Rs. in lakhs	March 31, 2021 Rs. in lakhs
a. Carrying value of right of use of (ROU) asset	1B	273.07	196.27
b. Depreciation charge for ROU asset	1B	28.68	36.27
c. Interest expense on lease liability	27	31.84	23.87
d. Total cashflow during the year for leases		(47.11)	(49.52)
e. Additions to ROU (Other than upon transition)	1B	105.48	-
f. Lease commitments for short term leases		-	-
g. Lease liability outstanding		293.17	210.02

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than that the Group cannot provide the leased premises as security for its borrowings etc, nor can it be subleased without the permission of the lessor.

The lease payment are discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate @10.55% -12.95% being the rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to ROU asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

The Group has taken assets on lease from Various lessors. In terms of the Ind As 116, the Group has adopted 'modified restrospective approach' and has recognised the 'Right of Use'(ROU) asset as the present value of unpaid lease payments and depreciated the same considering the lease term.

All other assets taken on lease by the Group has a lease term of 12 months or less (short term lease) and the Group has elected not to apply the requirements of the new standard to the same. Accordingly, there is no impact of the Ind As 116 on the results of the period with respect to short term leases.

42. Revenue from contracts with customers:

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
Type of goods and service		
Revenue from logistics service	12,186.61	10,542.16
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(306.71)	(365.00)
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,879.90	10,177.16

(b) Timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022		Year Ended March 31, 2021	
	At a point in time	Over a period of time	At a point in time	Over a period of time
Revenue from logistics service	12,186.61	-	10,542.16	-
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(306.71)	-	(365.00)	-
Total revenue from contract with customers	11,879.90	-	10,177.16	-

(c) Contract balances

Particulars	March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
Trade receivables	2,529.26	2,980.81
Contract assets (Refer note (d) below)	23.58	23.33
Contract liabilities	9.62	1.28

(d) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of "Cash and Carry". Contract assets are an entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

(e) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2022
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	1.28
Performance obligations satisfied during the year	1.28

(f) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue as per contracted price		
Adjustments	12,186.61	10,542.16
Less: Commission, rebate and discounts	(306.71)	(365.00)
Contract liabilities - Unearned revenue	-	-
Revenue from contract with customers	11,879.90	10,177.16

43. Net debt reconciliation:

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1. Cash and cash equivalents	514.14	248.48
2. Current borrowings	(983.87)	(770.15)
3. Non-current borrowings	(652.22)	(1,508.24)
Net debt	(1,121.95)	(2,029.91)

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	Other assets			Total
	Cash and Bank overdraft	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	248.48	(1,508.24)	(770.15)	(2,029.91)
Cash flows	265.66	882.08	(213.72)	934.02
Interest expense	-	115.10	57.58	172.68
Interest paid	-	(141.16)	(57.58)	(198.74)
Net debt as at March 31, 2022	514.14	(652.22)	(983.87)	(1,121.95)

Note:

Assets to be represented by positive numbers

Liabilities to be represented by negative numbers



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	Other assets			Total
	Cash and Bank overdraft	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	
Net debt as at March 31, 2020	47.07	(1,485.90)	(1,157.60)	(2,596.43)
Cash flows	201.41	4.28	393.15	598.84
Interest expense	-	115.94	87.25	203.19
Interest paid	-	(142.56)	(92.95)	(235.51)
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	248.48	(1,508.24)	(770.15)	(2,029.91)

Note:

Assets to be represented by positive numbers

Liabilities to be represented by negative numbers

44. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities, comprise of loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management is undertaken by the senior management.

A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include Long term borrowings, Advances and deposits.

i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). The value of foreign currency exposed risk is not material.

Currency	Net exposure on the currency		Net overall exposure on the currency
	Liabilities	Assets	
2022(USD)	31,050.47	2,707.65	(28,342.82)
2022(EURO)	4,416.22	-	(4,416.22)
2021(USD)	33,432.87	14,557.50	(18,875.37)
2021(EURO)	-	-	-

Movement in the functional currencies of the various operations of the Group against



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

major foreign currencies may impact the Group's revenues from its operations. The following table details the Group's sensitivity movement in the foreign currencies. The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated for each currency by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure of a currency and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the foreign exchange rates of each currency by 2%. This 2% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Currency impact	(USD)	(Euro)	(USD)	(Euro)
	2022	2022	2021	2021
Profit/Loss	(566.86)	(88.32)	(377.51)	-
Equity	(566.86)	(88.32)	(377.51)	-

ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk pertaining to funds borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming that the amount of the liability as at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 25 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents Management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/ lower, the Group's profit for the year ended March 31, 2021 would decrease/ increase by Rs. 0.35 lakhs (2020-21: decrease/ increase by Rs. 0.51 lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

iii) Other Price risk

There is no security price risk since there is only investments in an wholly owned subsidiary.

B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, resulting in a financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises from outstanding trade receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and institutions and investments.

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit/division based on the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group has customer base across diverse industries.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Group makes an allowance for doubtful debts using expected credit loss model and on a case to case basis. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

C) Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts and bank loans . Rs. 348.40 lakhs of the Group's borrowing will mature in less than one year at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: 494.47 lakhs) based on the carrying value of borrowings reflected in the financial statements. The Group has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital limits from banks. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit which carry minimal mark to market risks.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2022.

Year ended	Rs. In Lakhs		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	573.67	348.40	374.01
Other financial liabilities	-	827.03	338.89
Trade and other payables	-	517.94	-
Total	573.67	1,693.37	712.90

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2021.

Year ended	Rs. In Lakhs		
	On demand	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Borrowings	982.48	494.47	591.43
Other financial liabilities	-	1,103.93	235.47
Trade and other payables	-	558.56	-
Total	982.48	2,156.96	826.90

D) Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group's objective when managing capital are to ensure their ability to continue as going concern, so that they can leverage maximise returns for shareholders and benefits of other stakeholders; and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital. Capital management and funding requirements is met through equity, internal accruals and long and short term debt instruments. The Group monitors capital management though gearing ratio which considers Debt (net of cash and cash equivalents) and equity.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

Particulars	Rs. In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Borrowings	1,296.08	2,068.38
Less : cash and cash equivalents and Bank Balances	628.25	368.99
Net debt	667.83	1,699.39
Equity	10,395.60	9,403.09
Equity and net debt	11,063.43	11,102.48
Gearing ratio	0.06	0.18

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group’s capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

Post Employment Obligations:

45.a. Defined Contribution plan

The Group has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for the employees at the rate of 12% of the basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation so the Group is restricted to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plans Rs.53.99 lakhs.

45.b. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity -

In respect of Gratuity plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31,2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method. The following table sets forth the status of Gratuity Plan of the Group and the amount recognised in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group provides the Gratuity Plan of the Group and the amount recognised in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group provide the gratuity benefit through annual contributions to a fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

The Group is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are follows.

Risk	Particulars
Interest Rate Risk	The Plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in value of the liability (as shown in the financial statements).
Investment Risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Salary Escalation Risk	The present value of defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine present value of obligation will have bearing on the plan's liability.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

46.(i) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate fixed by Enterprise	1-3%	1-3%

The estimate of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(ii) Amounts recognised in total comprehensive income in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Year Ended March 31,2022 Rs. In Lakhs	Year Ended March 31,2021 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Current service cost	13.53	13.69
Net Interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations	25.90	25.60
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(21.21)	(21.54)
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	18.22	17.75



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. In Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. In Lakhs
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability comprising :		
Actuarial (gain) loss for year - obligation	3.91	15.95
Actuarial (gain) loss for year - plan assets	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	3.91	15.95
Total	22.13	33.70

The current service cost and the net interest on Net Defined Benefit Obligations for the year are included in “contribution to provident and other funds” under employment benefits expense in profit or loss (Refer Note. 24 (b)).

- (iii) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Group’s obligation in respect of its defined benefit obligations (funded).

	As at March 31, 2022 Rs. In Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Present Value of defined benefit obligation	366.65	330.74
Fair Value of Plan Assets	320.63	305.19
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation (funded)	46.02	47.86

- (iv) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation in the current year were as follows:

	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. In Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the period	370.03	353.17
Interest Cost	25.90	25.60
Current service cost	13.53	13.69
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(46.72)	(38.38)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	3.91	15.95
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the period	366.65	370.03



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

(v) Movement in fair value of the plan assets in the current year were as follows :

	Year Ended March 31, 2022 Rs. In Lakhs	Year Ended March 31, 2021 Rs. In Lakhs
Gratuity -		
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period	305.19	305.31
Expected return on plan assets	21.21	21.54
Contributions	40.95	16.72
Benefits paid	(46.72)	(38.38)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets [balancing figure]	-	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period	320.63	305.19

(vi) The Group funds the cost of the gratuity expected to be earned on a yearly basis to Life Insurance Corporation of India, which manages the plan assets.

The actual return on plan assets was Rs. 21.21 lakhs (2020-21 Rs. 21.54 lakhs).

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

47. Details of terms of Secured Loans

LOANA/C	LOAN AMOUNT (IN LACS)		NO. OF INSTALLMENTS		INTEREST RATE RANGE		INSTALMENT RANGE (IN LACS)		LOAN CLOSURE DATE	
	As on March 31,2022	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2022	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2022	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2022	As on March 31,2021	As on March 31,2022	As on March 31,2021
LA 18	39.46	268.79	03	21	8.60%	9.50%	13.10%	17.91-13.10	15.06.22	15.12.22
LA 32	9.61	36.77	16	16	8.71%	8.71%	2.00-2.43	1.98-2.43	15.07.22	15.07.22
LA 33	13.38	38.33	18	18	9.00%	9.00%	2.00-2.25	1.80-2.25	20.09.22	20.09.22
LA 34	21.29	44.68	22	22	9.25%	9.25%	2.12-2.19	1.68-2.19	15.01.23	15.01.23
LA 35	11.15	16.25	35	35	9.00%	9.00%	0.45-0.52	0.37-0.53	07.02.24	07.02.24
LA 36	2.28	5.45	20	20	8.90%	8.90%	0.28-0.29	0.22-0.29	05.11.22	05.11.22
LA 37	11.32	15.05	43	43	8.90%	8.90%	0.32-0.41	0.27-0.41	05.10.24	05.10.24
LA 38	27.83	49.36	26	26	9.10%	9.10%	1.98-2.10	1.53-2.10	20.05.23	20.05.23
LA 39	34.14	55.67	29	29	8.91%	8.91%	1.80-2.10	1.50-2.10	20.08.23	20.08.23
LA 40	38.76	110.46	18	18	10.51%	10.51%	5.50-6.60	5.08-6.60	20.09.22	20.09.22
LA41	8.00	11.12	39	39	8.20%	8.20%	0.27-0.32	0.32-0.35	07.06.24	07.06.24
LA42	47.13	62.37	44	44	8.00%	8.00%	0.50-0.52	0.47-0.52	05.08.24	05.08.24
LA43	48.45	63.59	45	45	8.00%	8.00%	0.50-0.52	0.47-0.52	20.12.24	20.12.24
LA 44	93.98	114.00	36	36	8.25%	8.25%	2.91-3.17	2.80-3.17	07.08.24	07.08.24
LA45	-	194.00	-	36	-	8.70%	-	5.41	-	01.09.24
LA46	10.18	-	30	-	6.25%	-	0.30-0.36	-	05.09.24	-
LA47	79.65	-	41	-	6.75%	-	0.57-0.72	-	20.08.25	-
LA48	58.88	-	46	-	6.75%	-	0.37-0.48	-	15.01.26	-
LA49	166.92	-	34	-	8.25%	-	4.67-5.48	-	07.01.25	-
TOTAL	722.41	1085.89								



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

48. Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2021-2022	FY 2020-2021	% Variance	Reason for variance
			Current Period	Previous Period		
(a) Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.35	1.04	30.02%	Increase in current assets
(b) Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.12	0.22	(42.19%)	Repayment of borrowings
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	1.02	0.80	28.51%	Increase on account of increase in profit
(d) Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	8.35%	3.09%	170.00%	Increase on account of increase in profit
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	Not applicable
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Avg. Accounts Receivable	4.31	3.90	10.45%	Decrease in Trade Receivables
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	16.85	10.89	54.75%	Decrease in Trade Payables
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	13.59	49.65	(72.62%)	Increase in Revenue
(i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	7.02%	2.87%	144.58%	Increase on account of increase in profit
(j) Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	11.30%	5.72%	97.65%	Increase on account of increase in profit
(k) Return on investment	Income generated from investment	Time weighted average investments	NA	NA	NA	Not applicable



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Part B

49. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Group has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Group shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
50. The Group has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
51. The Group has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits.
52. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
53. The Group did not had any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,
54. The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
55. The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act,2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
56. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the certain provisions of the Code will come into effect and the rules thereunder has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.
57. Figures for the previous year have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary to conform with current year classification.

For and on behalf of the Board

For **R.Sundararajan & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 008282S

V Upendran
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00557511

S Sathyanarayanan
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00446573

S.Krishnan - Partner
Memb. No. 26452
UDIN: 22026452AJXYEZ3298

N Prasanna
Company Secretary

S R Srinivasan
Director - Finance
DIN: 03559408

Chennai
May 30, 2022



Sanco Trans Limited

CIN: L60220TN1979PLC007970

Registered Office: S.T. Tower, New No. 24 & 25, II Floor,

Second Line Beach Road, Chennai – 600 001

Tel: 044 – 6644 9000 Fax: 044 – 66449009

Email: shareholder@sancotrans.com

Website: www.sancotrans.com

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Forty Second Annual General Meeting of Sanco Trans Limited (AGM) will be held on Monday, September 26, 2022 at 10.00 A.M. [Indian Standard Time (IST)] through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt
 - (i) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and
 - (ii) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the Report of Auditors thereon.
2. To declare a dividend for the year ended March 31, 2022.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. S. Devaki (DIN: 02369367), Non-Executive Director, who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.
4. To appoint Statutory Auditors and fix their remuneration:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 139, 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the said Act and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 made thereunder and other applicable rules, if any, under the said Act (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), M/s. M. S. Krishnaswami and Rajan, Chartered Accountants, Chennai (ICAI Regn. No. 01554S) be and is hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company in place of the retiring Statutory Auditors M/s. R. Sundararajan & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 008282S) for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of this Forty Second Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of Forty Seventh Annual General Meeting at a remuneration to be fixed by Board of Directors of the Company.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable Rules under Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and in terms of Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force and subject to such other approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions of any authorities as may be necessary, approval of the shareholders be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company for entering into related party contracts / arrangements / transactions as per details as set out under item no. 5 of the Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice for the period from the conclusion of this 42nd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 43rd Annual General Meeting of the Company, upto the maximum amount specified in the table provided in and forming part of Explanatory Statement and that the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to perform and execute all such agreements, deeds, matters and things including delegate such authority as may be deemed necessary or expedient to give effect to this resolution and for the matters connected therewith or incidental thereto”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. V. Upendran (DIN: 00557511), Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to sign necessary forms and do all such acts, deeds, things as may be required to give effect to the above resolution.”

6. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and Regulation 17, 25 and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the appointment of Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur (DIN: 00326779) as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years from March 31, 2022 to March 30, 2027 by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on March 31, 2022, be and is hereby confirmed and approved again on the same terms and conditions as per his original appointment”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. V. Upendran (DIN: 00557511), Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to sign necessary forms and do all such acts, deeds, things as may be required to give effect to the above resolution.”

By order of the Board

Registered Office:

ST Tower, New No. 24 & 25,
II Floor, Second Line Beach Road,
Chennai – 600 001

PRASANNA N
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai

Date: 10.08.2022



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notes:

1. In view of the outbreak of CoVID19 pandemic, social distancing norms is being followed coupled with the continuing restriction on movement of persons at several places in the country and pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April 2020, Circular No.17/ 2020 dated 13th April 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020, Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021, Circular No. 19/2021 dated 08th December 2021, Circular No. 21 dated 14th December 2021 and Circular No. 02 dated 05th May 2022 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January, 2021 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), physical attendance of the Members at the AGM venue is not required and AGM can be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate at the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
2. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
3. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM as the physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at ww.sancotrans.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
7. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, MCA Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, MCA Circular No. 19/2021 dated 08th December 2021, MCA Circular No. 21 dated 14th December 2021 and MCA Circular No. 02 dated 05th May 2022
8. Electronic copy of the Annual Report and the Notice of the AGM inter-alia indicating the process and manner of e-Voting are being sent to all the Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company / DPs for communication purposes in compliance with the above-mentioned circulars.
9. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 20.09.2022 to 26.09.2022 (both days inclusive).
10. The Company has appointed M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited, having its office at Subramanian Building, No. 1, Club House Road, Anna Salai, Chennai 600 002, Telephone No. 044-28460390 (6 Lines) as Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. Shareholders are requested to send all requests for dematerialisation of shares, change in address, etc. to the company's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Shareholders are requested to submit their PAN to the Depository Participant(s) (DP) with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Shareholders are requested to intimate all changes pertaining to their bank details such as bank account number, name of the bank and branch details, MICR code and IFSC Code, Mandates, Nominations, Power of Attorney, Change of Address / Name / e-mail Address / Contact Numbers, etc., to their DP.
11. Members may note that the Income-tax Act, 1961, ("the IT Act") as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, mandates that dividends paid or distributed by a company after April 1, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of members. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") at the time of making the payment of final dividend. In order to enable us to determine the appropriate TDS rate as applicable, members are requested to submit relevant documents, as specified in the below paragraphs, in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act.

For resident shareholders, taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act as follows:

Members having valid Permanent Account Number ("PAN"):

10% or as notified by the Government of India

Members not having PAN/valid PAN:

20% or as notified by the Government of India



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by them during fiscal 2022 does not exceed ₹ 5,000 and also in cases where members provide Form 15G/Form 15H (Form 15H is applicable to individuals aged 60 years or more) subject to conditions specified in the IT Act. Resident shareholders may also submit any other document as prescribed under the IT Act to claim a lower / nil withholding tax. PAN is mandatory for members providing Form 15G/15H or any other document as mentioned above.

For non-resident shareholders, taxes are required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 and other applicable sections of the IT Act, at the rates in force. The withholding tax shall be at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or as notified by the Government of India on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the IT Act, non-resident shareholders have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement ("DTAA"), read with Multilateral Instrument ("MLI") between India and the country of tax residence of the member, if they are more beneficial to them. For this purpose, i.e. to avail the benefits under the DTAA read with MLI, non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:

- Copy of the PAN card allotted by the Indian income tax authorities duly attested by the member or details as prescribed under rule 37BC of Income-tax Rules, 1962
- Copy of Tax Residency Certificate for fiscal 2022 obtained from the revenue authorities of the country of tax residence, duly attested by member
- Self-declaration in Form 10F
- Self-declaration by the member of having no permanent establishment in India in accordance with the applicable tax treaty
- Self-declaration of beneficial ownership by the non-resident shareholder
- Any other documents as prescribed under the IT Act for lower withholding of taxes if applicable, duly attested by the member.

In case of Foreign Institutional Investors / Foreign Portfolio Investors, tax will be deducted under Section 196D of the IT Act @ 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or the rate provided in relevant DTAA, read with MLI, whichever is more beneficial, subject to the submission of the above documents.

The aforementioned documents are required to be sent to shareholder@sancotrans.com on or before September 14, 2022. Shareholders may write to shareholder@sancotrans.com for any clarifications on this subject.

12. The listing fee to BSE Limited has been paid upto 31.03.2023.
13. Details under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of the Director seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting, forms integral part of the notice. The Director has furnished the requisite declaration for his re-appointment.
14. Pursuant to Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of Information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amount lying with Companies) Rules, 2012, the Company has provided/hosted the



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

required details of unclaimed amounts as on last Annual General Meeting i.e. 27th September, 2021, on its website and also in the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) in the relevant form every year. Members who have not encashed their Dividend Warrants in respect of the above period(s) are requested to make their claim(s) by surrendering the unencashed Dividend Warrants to the Company.

Attention of the members is drawn to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act which require a company to transfer in the name of IEPF Authority all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for 7 (seven) consecutive years or more.

In accordance with the aforesaid provision of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, the Company has transferred all shares in respect of which dividend declared for the financial year 2012-13 or earlier financial years has not been paid or claimed by the members for 7 (seven) consecutive years or more.

15. The Board of Directors has recommended Rs. 4.50 per share of Rs. 10/- each dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

16. Instructions for shareholders attending AGM through VC/OAVM and Voting through electronic means:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under, Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard (SS)-2, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-voting services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), on all resolutions set forth in this Notice of the AGM.

THE INSTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on 23.09.2022 (09.00 A.M IST) and ends on 25.09.2022 (05.00 P.M IST). During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date 19.09.2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

- (iii) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS “Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30.

(iv) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.

1. The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
2. Click on Shareholders module
3. Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholder holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company
4. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
5. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

6. If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat
PAN*	<p>Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/ Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date Of Birth(DOB)	<p>Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- Click on the relevant EVSN for SANCO TRANS LIMITED on which you choose to vote.
- On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

16. If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
17. Additional facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians – For Remote Voting only
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; shareholder@sancotrans.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / iPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email ID mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at shareholder@sancotrans.com from September 21, 2021 (09.00 a.m. IST) to September 22, 2021 (05.00 p.m. IST). Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers and speaking duration depending on the availability of time for the AGM. Members who would like to express their views / have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at shareholder@sancotrans.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
8. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
9. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
10. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES:

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

Other instructions:

- (a) The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on September 19, 2022.



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

- (b) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- (c) Mr. Pankaj Mehta, Partner of M/s. A. K. Jain & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, Chennai has been appointed as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- (d) The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the AGM unblock the votes cast through voting at AGM and then the remote e-voting and in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the company and shall make, within two working days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizers' report of the total votes cast in favour of against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- (d) The results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.sancotrans.com and on the website of CDSL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the stock exchanges where the Company's shares are listed.

18. Details of Director seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting (Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015:

1.	Name of the Director	Mrs. Devaki Santhanam
2.	Date of Birth:	02.11.1941
3.	Age:	80
4.	Brief resume and area of expertise:	Mrs. Devaki Santhanam holds directorship in the company since its incorporation and having experience for more than 40 years. Her contributions and guidance have played a major role in the growth of the company. Mrs. Devaki Santhanam is the only woman director in the Board pursuant to Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Her continuation in the Board would be of immense benefit to the Company.
5.	Directorship in other companies including listed companies	1. Sanco Estates and Farms Private Limited 2. Premium Mint and Herbs Private Limited
6.	Shareholding in the Company	Mrs. Devaki Santhanam is holding 212,750 shares in the company.
7.	Relationship with other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel	Mrs. Devaki Santhanam is sister of Mr. V. Upendran, Managing Director and mother of Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan, Joint Managing Director. She is not related to any other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel..



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Mr. V. Upendran and Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan being relatives of Mrs. Devaki Santhanam and Mrs. Devaki Santhanam herself, are concerned or interested in the resolution.

Pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of the Listing Regulations, special resolution will be required to be passed for re-appointment. The Board recommends the Special resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice of the 42nd AGM for the approval of the members.

For other details such as number of meetings of the Board attended during the year, remuneration drawn in respect of the aforesaid Directors, refer to the Corporate Governance report forming part of Annual Report.

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

Item No 5:

The company had entered into certain business transactions with M/s. Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited (SLPL), which is a "Related Party" as defined under Section 2 (76) of the Companies Act, 2013 for which the Company has got the approval from the shareholders of the Company on March 28, 2017 vide Postal Ballot Notice dated February 04, 2017 as provided hereunder since such transactions were considered material as per Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations):

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of Transactions	Maximum Value of Transactions per Annum w.e.f April 01, 2017
1.	Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited (SLPL)	Lease rent payments (for vehicles, land & buildings)	10 Crores
		Income from rendering services at container freight station	40 Crores
Total			50 Crores

The Listing Regulations has prescribed seeking of shareholders' approval for material related party transactions. The regulation, as amended, also defines term Material Related Party Transaction. It provides that all related party transactions shall be considered as "Material" if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds rupees one thousand crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower.

During the financial year 2021-2022, the Company has entered into the following transactions with Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited under the abovesaid approval obtained from the shareholders:



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

S. No.	Name of the related party	Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)
1.	Income/Revenue from rendering services from container freight station (CFS)	1925.31
2.	Lease rent paid for land & buildings	32.88
3.	Hire Charges paid for Trailers (Commercial Vehicles)	172.80

Under the proviso to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, transactions entered into by the Company with related parties in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis does not require prior approval of the Board and the shareholders. However, as a matter of good Corporate Governance, the Company had obtained approval of shareholders in March 2017 for all the transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company with SLPL.

Now, in view of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 2021 dated November 9, 2021 and clarification issued by SEBI vide Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2022/40 dated March 30, 2022 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2022/47 dated April 08, 2022, the Board of Directors have thought it fit to place all the proposed transactions with SLPL before the shareholders again for their approval and pass an Ordinary Resolution under the provisions of Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 188(1) of the Act as detailed below, subject to the limits prescribed therein.

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of Transactions	Maximum Value of Transactions from 42nd Annual General Meeting to 43rd Annual General Meeting
1.	Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited (SLPL)	Lease rent payments (for vehicles, land & buildings)	10 Crores
		Income from rendering services at container freight station	40 Crores
Total			50 Crores

All the proposed transactions put up for approval are in ordinary course of business and at arm's length price. The other related information as envisaged under Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and amendments thereto are given below:



Name of the Related Party	Sudharsan Logistics Private Limited
Name of the Director or key managerial personnel who is related, if any	Mr. V. Upendran and Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan deemed to be concerned in their capacity as Directors of SLPL. Mr. U. Udayabhaskar Reddy and Mrs. S. Devaki being relatives of aforementioned directors are deemed to be concerned / interested.
Nature of Relationship	Sanco Trans Limited is an associate company of SLPL. Mr. V. Upendran, Managing Director and Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan, Joint Managing Director of the Company are Directors of SLPL. Mr. S. Sathyanarayanan, Joint Managing Director and Mrs. S. Devaki, Non-Executive Director are members of SLPL
The nature, material terms, monetary value and particulars of the contract or arrangement	All transactions are carried out based on business requirements of the Company and shall be in ordinary course of business and at arms' length. Lease rent is payable monthly by the Company for the land & buildings taken on lease for the purpose of warehouse & office. Further lease rent is payable for the vehicles taken on lease. The other transactions are for rendering of services in the Container Freight Stations which includes reimbursement of expences. The details of value are given in the table above.
Whether the transactions have been approved by Audit Committee	Yes
Any other information relevant or important for the members to take a decision on the proposed resolution	None

The following may be noted:

- (i) The lease of land facilitates the operations of the Company at Andarkuppam.
- (ii) The revenue of the Container Freight Station operated on the land leased from Related Party has contributed significantly to the turnover of the Company and forms 16.21% of total revenue for financial year 2021-22
- (iii) The lease of some building space belonging to the Related Party is due to the location of the property with the rentals being at Fair Value.
- (iv) The Operations of Container Freight Station at Andarkuppam has contributed to the Operating margins of the Company in financial year 2021-22 and ensured market presence & exposure of the Company.
- (v) The Commercial Vehicles taken on hire from Related Party are at comparable market rates and are necessitated by the flexibility to hire at shorter notice provided by the said Related Party.



(vi) The Company has increased its market share and ensured growth in business value of the CFS operations at Andarkuppam over the years from 2017 through its agreement with SLPL as reflected in the turnover and margins generated over the years & hopes to improve upon the same in the ensuing years through the proposed renewal from the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting

For the reasons stated above, the Board of Directors recommends the resolution set forth in item No. 5 for approval of the Shareholders as an Ordinary Resolution. Except for the Director(s) and Key Managerial Personnel whose names are mentioned in the table hereinabove and their relatives (to the extent of their shareholding interest in the Company), none of the other Directors and/or any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

Item No. 6:

The Board of Directors, based on the recommendation by Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur as Additional and Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company with effect from March 31, 2022 to hold office for a period of five years till March 30, 2027, and the same was approved and confirmed by the shareholders of the Company by way of ordinary resolution through Postal Ballot for which the results were declared on May 07, 2022. Pursuant to Regulation 25 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the approval of shareholders is sought by way of special resolution.

Details of Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur are provided hereunder:

1.	Date of Birth:	04.04.1957
2.	Age:	64 years
3.	Brief resume, area of expertise and Skills and capabilities required for the role and the manner in which the proposed person meets such requirements.	Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur is a graduate in Mechanical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and did his Post Graduate studies at University of Pennsylvania. He has experience of managing & administering various entities for more than three decades. His area of expertise is Investment portfolio and Insurance Broking.
4.	Directorship in other companies and membership of Committees of the board	Directorship in other Companies: Epur Investments Private Limited Membership in Committees of Board: Nil
5.	Shareholding in the Company	Nil



6.	Remuneration proposed excepting sitting fees	Nil
7.	Sitting Fees	To be paid as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and as decided by the Board of Directors from time to time.
8.	Relationship with other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel	He is not related to any Directors/Key Managerial Personnel.
9.	No. of Board meetings attended during the financial year 2021-2022	N.A

The Company has received declaration from Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur that he meets with the criteria of independence as prescribed both under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act and under SEBI Listing Regulations and is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act.

The Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit to the Company based on his qualification & experience and it is desirable to avail services of Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur as an Independent Director from March 31, 2022 up to March 30, 2027 in his first term as Independent Director. He fulfils the conditions for appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations and is independent of the management. Accordingly, the Board recommends the special resolution set out in the item no. 6. In terms of provisions of Section 149(13) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur shall not be liable to retire by rotation. Copy of letter of appointment of Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur setting out the terms and conditions of appointment are available for inspection by members at the registered office of the Company.

This Explanatory Statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015 and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2") issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

None of the Directors of the Company, other than Mr. Bharat Venkat Epur, are concerned or interested in the resolutions set out at Item No. 06.

For other details, such as number of meetings of the Board attended during the year, remuneration drawn in respect of the aforesaid director, refer to the Corporate Governance report forming part of Annual Report.

By order of the Board

Registered Office:
ST Tower, No. 24 & 25,
II Floor, Second Line Beach Road,
Chennai – 600 001

PRASANNA N
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date: 10.08.2022